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VOL. 35. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1900. NO. 25.

STORE NEWS

GREAT REDUCTION SALE.

Waists and Skirts Reduced.

A fortunate chance awaits those of you who have waist or skirt needs to fill. Some of the daintiest creations of the season awaits you with prices cruelly cut.

Straw Hats Reduced.

Stylish hats—All of them. But the season is waning and and price reductions are in order. A good opportunity for belated buyers.

M. C. TULIS.

OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE'S

Prescription Department is up to date in every particular. Hundreds will attest to the very low prices. 30 years experience.

Wall Paper.

2000 rolls at 3c per roll. A great variety of high grade paper at greatly reduced prices.

Paints! Paints! Paints!

Paints, oils and varnishes, a full line. Enamel paints, varnishes and stains, in all colors.

Fishing Tackle.

Save money! Call for your Prescriptions, Wall Paper, Paints, Oils Fishing Tackle.

L. TAGGART, Prop.

R. Seger & Co.,

THE PIONEER TAILORS.

Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

STYLISH CLOTHES

for the people,

GUARANTEED FITS.

We carry at all times, the largest line of imported and domestic goods to be found in this section of the state. Our prices are within the reach of all, while we aim to please our customers.

New SUMMER STYLES now here.

STYLISH BUSINESS AND DRESS SUITS.

R. SEGER & CO.

Republican County Committee Meeting.

The Republican County Committee and many representative Republicans from all sections of the county, met at the office of County Chairman, B. W. Green, Esq., yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. Every district was represented. The call for the party convention, which will be held Sept. 18th, will be issued in due time.

The Star Course.

The canvass for the sale of Course tickets for the Peoples' Popular Star Course has begun with the outlook bright for ultimate success. The minimum is placed at 250—thus the magnitude of the task imposed upon the solicitors is made to appear and at the same time the importance of every possible subscriber becoming an actual subscriber is emphasized. Some say I will patronize such of the attractions as appeal to me or as I find it convenient to attend, but I will not engage to take a Course ticket. This would defeat the effort utterly as the expense involved is so great that no risk or uncertainties can be run. Only a guaranteed list of 250 Course subscribers will warrant the committee in going ahead. The matter must be definitely determined within a few days, whether to halt or proceed. Hand your name to a member of the committee.

Serious Accident Which Befell Rev. W. P. Shriner.

The many friends of Rev. W. P. Shriner, pastor of the Methodist church, will be sorry to learn of the serious accident which befell him last evening. He had been calling on one of his parishoners and was coming down Lamb Street about nine o'clock on his bicycle. When opposite the residence of Gov. Hastings the wheel got away from him and he took a header landing on the hard road and sustaining severe bruises. There was a gash across his forehead that took eight stitches to sew up. His right arm and right side were also cut and badly bruised. The reverend gentleman is reported to-day as resting easily and no serious results are anticipated.

He had expected to go to Snow Shoe to-day to assist in the laying of the corner stone of the new Methodist church at that place, but was compelled to cancel the engagement owing to his mishap. There will be no preaching services in the Methodist church Sunday either morning or evening.—Bellefonte Daily News.

Wheeler Wants Big Army.

Brigadier General Joseph Wheeler made a plea for a large standing army in his address before the students of the Chicago University. He declared the only security for peace was to be always prepared for war.

General Wheeler's topic was "Our Pacific Possessions." He briefly traced the history and development of the islands recently acquired by the United States, and gave the results of his own observations as to the resources and possibilities of our new dependencies. He said the destiny of the human race was to be guided in the future largely by the government of the United States.

"My observations among the Filipinos and those of China forcibly impressed upon me the importance of all institutions of learning devoting a full measure of effort to installing a spirit of chivalry and patriotic devotion. It was to keep that spirit fresh and strong that Alabama enacted a law that the national flag should float over every school house in the state.

"We are now a great world power, and the destiny of the human race is in the future to be largely guided by the influence exerted by this government. This should be impressed upon the rising generation, and the memory of the flag of our country floating over the school house and songs breathing patriotic devotion within its walls should indelibly be connected with the first impressions of the youth of our land."

Emporium Wins.

The Northwestern Firemen's Association now in session at this place voted last evening unanimously in favor of Emporium as the next meeting place for 1901. North East was the only competitor but promptly withdrew in favor of Emporium. The Emporium delegates and the committee sent to Kane by the department are feeling good to-night, yet fully realize the great task before Emporium. That Emporium will ably maintain its past reputation none will dispute.

At the banquet last evening all the speakers expressed themselves pleased with the choice of Emporium.

Every citizen of Emporium should put on his thinking cap and keep it on until after the Convention of 1901 has been declared a great success.

H. H. M.

Kane, Pa., Aug. 16, 1900.

Pennsy Has Important Improvemnets Under Advisement.

In line with the general policy of expansion and progressiveness of the present management, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has under advisement important improvements on the Western New York & Pennsylvania part of the new grand division between Pittsburg and Buffalo. Grades are to be reduced, curves eliminated or modified, heavier steel rails laid, bridges strengthened, and a number rebuilt, and one erected, the intention being to make improvements that will permit of faster time between Buffalo and Philadelphia.

The effect of this will be to enable the people of Buffalo to finally realize the brilliant expectations that were held out in this respect when the line was first projected years ago, as the Buffalo & Washington, and ran only to Arcade.

When later it was extended to Olean, and then to Emporium, it was supposed that the original idea would be carried out, but, while the Philadelphia service was established, it was not what had been anticipated, a fact chiefly due, possibly, to the relation of the Pennsylvania with the New York Central, by which its Philadelphia and Washington traffic from Buffalo was routed over the New York Central to its connection with that road at Canandaigua.

With the purchase of the Western New York & Pennsylvania the conditions have been changed, and, in making provision for a better service to Philadelphia over the Western New York & Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania is serving its own interests and establishing sharper competition with the Lehigh Valley.

Naturally, with the opportunity presented the Pennsylvania will become a stronger factor in the competition for lake traffic to Buffalo than it has ever been Its intentions in this regard were clearly indicated when it obtained sole control of the Anchor Line of steamers while negotiations for the Western New York & Pennsylvania were pending.

Firemen's Convention.

The Emporium fire department turned out in large numbers to attend the Kane meeting of the Northwestern Association to-day. A special train passed through here at 8:30 this morning, but the majority of our boys had left on the flyer. Our department is represented by the following delegates: Rescue, John Cummings; Mountaineer, Geo. A. Walker, Jr.; Citizens, David Wheaton; Hamilton, Wm. Robinson. The boys expect a big time to-day.

Rapidly Failing.

Our readers, especially those living in this county, will regret to learn that Reuben W. Collins, of Driftwood, who has been an invalid for several years, is rapidly failing and his death is expected at any moment.

Moonlight Dance.

A delightful moonlight dance was given in Wiley's Grove, last Tuesday evening to a large number of friends by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Jones, Miss Jettie Wiley and Mr. Chas. Wiley.

One of the Finest.

Parker Jackson leaves to-day on his annual vacation. Parker is so well known by the traveling public that his annual tours are full of fun. He will take in Olean first and meet only the swell people and assist in the cake walk.

Leg Broken.

W. H. Hower while sawing logs on one of Howard & Company's jobs last Monday had the misfortune to break his left leg below the knee. He was brought to the Commercial Hotel, in this place, where Dr. S. S. Smith is attending him. Mr. Hower is improving and resting easy, being kindly cared for by his partner J. P. Johnson.

As Others See It.

On November 6th Sibley will be short on the returns. Sunday was a hot day, the thermometer registering three hundred in the shade. These two items were taken from the only paper representing the Fusionists in the little county of Cameron. One can place about as much reliance in one of the articles as the other. Pay your money and take your choice. Hacket of the Independent says that every Democrat and three hundred Republicans of Cameron county are going to vote for Emery. Hacket is visionary and I wouldnt be a bit surprised if he ad gone wrong about fifty per cent on the question of Democratic voting and about eighty per cent. on the regublican vote.—Port Allegany Reporter. Right you are Mr. Reporter. The "Little Joker" of the Independent was only getting off one of his annual yarns. It does the little fellow so much good and no one notices it.

Talking Through Their Hat.

The Emporium Independent of this week, says: The Democrats will elect this fall, a President and Vice President, and in this district a Congressman, a Representative in the General Assembly and a Prothonotary. This will be a light task and we have money on the result. Come now" How do the Republicans of Cameron county, particularly those who propose to help elect a Democratic Congressman, a Democratic Representative in the General Assembly and a Democratic Prothonotary, enjoy that kind of boasting three months before the election? Is it not conclusive evidence that the Democrats of the district look upon Lewis Emery, Jr., as a Democrat? Are men who support the tickets named in Cameron county any longer Republicans? We think not.—Kane Republican. The political editor of the Independent after consulting a few disgruntled politicians, known as the Insurgent-Bryan clique and filled with bright promises for the voters to be fooled with—the identical same gold bricks they gave gullible ones two years ago—proceeded forthwith shoot off his gun. Of course the clique have the money to put up on the result in this county this fall, in addition to that given them two years ago, but the voters and none but themselves, will get it. The citizens of this county take no stock in this great clan of reformers(?) and propose having something to say about the election this fall. You can bank on it that Cameron will give the entire Republican ticket the largest majority in the history of this county. The wage earners of Cameron are contented with their situation and the prosperous condition of the country and will take the only sure course—vote the entire Republican ticket. Malcontents will have no force here.

Died.

John, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heindel, died Tuesday night of cholera infantum, aged ten months. The funeral will be held this afternoon at two o'clock from St. Mark's church. Mr. and Mrs. Heindel have the sympathy of the community in their great bereavement.

Subscribe for the PRESS; only $1.50 a year in advance.

Those Dividends.

A writer in last week's PRESS wants to know how to acquire dividends "unmeasured in value." It is emphatically true that "no man liveth unto himself." He could not if he would; for every life inflames some other life for good or ill. In these days all the strength of the body and the energies of the mind and the yearning of the soul are consentrated on the one object—riches. And if it is his intention, after he gets all he wants or can get, to "eat, drink and be merry," or to be a sincere Christian, based upon the principles that controled the life of Christ, who "came not to be ministered unto, but to minister," violates the laws of nature. How much of the real essence of life is there left for one to enjoy, to make merry or to minister unto, after life is spent and when the senses are no longer responsive, and the body a physical wreck?

We are already a nation of dyspeptics, known and accepted as such the world over, and every thinking man knows the reason why. It is because of the break-neck speed, the nerve-racking, health-destroying pace we are making in the affairs of this life. Thousands of men are too busy to take a vacation; can't leave off business for a month, a week, a day. Some men don't take time to eat more than one square meal a day, and that at the wrong end of the day, and eaten in such violent haste and with so little regard for the laws of health that the digestive organs are sure to suffer and the family physician's pocket-book is sure to grow round and fat, as a consequence. The system can stand this nervous tension, this reckless abuse for a while, but as sure as nature's laws are true the break-down will come sooner or later, and the man who is too busy to take a rest, who will thus abuse his body and overtax his strength and neglect his health will take a vacation by and by, and when he does he will leave his home to fall headlong into a hole in the ground, "six feet due east and west and six feet perpendicular," long before his allotted time. Being unmindful of the pleasures and comforts by the way; unheeding the danger signals here and there, and with contracted ideas, and narrow views and singleness of purpose, life is made one mad scramble, almost from the cradle to the grave.

If human happiness could be measured in dollars and cents; if alpha and omega of human existence could be summed up in the word "wealth" then there would be some excuse for this mad scramble in which men engage. But we are told in the old book, written some nineteen hundred years ago, that "a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he hath."

Coupled with the modern method of trying to crowd the whole of life into as few years as possible, men have another way of adding to their burdens and curtailing their pleasures—a habit which is more potent for evil, far more reaching and destructive in its effects on the system than is the bolting of half masticated food or the overtaxing of the vital forces. It is the miserable habit of worry, so interwoven with the fast and furious methods—the hammer and tongs style of business—we practice in this country and in these degenerate days. Men worry over little things and big things, over things past, things present and things to come; over things real and things imaginary; worry by day and by night; worry in the place of business and on the street, and last of all and meanest of all is the worry at home among the family. Worry ruins the digestion, shatters the nerves, spoils the temper, brings headaches, causes insomnia, whitens the hair and furrows the brow, and breaks down the system generally. It makes one a burden to his family, his friends and the community. The little time we spend at home belongs to our families. It is their's by right and we should give it all to them. We will feel better for it, our appetite will be better and our sleep sounder.

Variety is the very spice of life. A wholesome admixture of temper with our activities, of rest with labor, of recreation with toil, of pleasure with business, of health sense with business sense, will bring dividends without number, lengthen out our days, and heighten all our joys, "it will bring more amiability into our lives, more sunshine into our homes, and more happiness into our hearts as the days go by—dividends unalloyed in good measure, pressed down, and shaken together, and running over."—Exchange.

Zinc and grinding double the wear.

Advertise in the PRESS

LOCAL NOTICES.

Men and children's clothing in the latest cut and pattern at N. Seger's on East Allegheny avenue.

An immense line of rocking chairs from 75 cents up. Can't be beat anywhere. Call and see them, at LaBar's.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Eight good milch cows, fifteen head of beef cattle and two horses.
24-2 J. J. SCHWAB, Cameron, Pa.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A Crescent Tandem Bicycle, in first-class condition—run only about 100 miles.
18-tf DR. A. W. BAKER.

LOST AND FOUND.—A few evenings ago a lady's white shawl was found on Fourth street. The owner can recover same by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

SHAW'S PURE MALT.—Its value in sickness has been tried and proved. In the home it is not safe to be without it. Absolutely pure.
Sold by F. X. Blumle, Emporium, Pa. n2-y1

The finest line of the best furniture, at LaBar's, for the very lowest price; will not be undersold by any one. Competition can't get down to our price.

WANTED.—Active parties to sell Tea, Coffee, Spices and Baking Powder to families. Liberal commission allowed. Apply to Grand Union Tea Co., 53 West Long Ave., DuBois, Pa. 25-3t

Finest line of Baby Wagons and Go Carts at LaBar's, going at your own price. Don't take my word, don't take anyone else's word, but when you see for yourself you will know that others can't sell as low.

We tell you what our goods are and state the price. Isn't that enough for a sensible man to know besides having a good fit when he is buying? If you do not know a good article talk won't help you. N. SEGER.

Don't pay any attention to what others say about prices at LaBar's, but go and see for yourself. Here are some of his prices: Hard-wood beds $2.00, good cotton top mattresses $2.00, not cheap, dirty straw, but good ones; bed springs $2.00. Come and see them.

NOTICE.—Having too much other business the undersigned desires to rent or sell his farm. Here is a chance for some good industrious farmer to make money. Terms easy. If sell or rent will furnish it stocked or not as desired.
F. D. LEET, Atty.
Emporium, Pa. 23-tf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE:—On account of advanced age I desire to retire from farming and will sell or exchange for town property, my farm of 170 acres at Sizerville, Pa. Besides a good modern dwelling there are two tenant houses and two barns upon it.
24-4t D. BURLINGAME.

Did you ever read the story of "The Missing Shirt or the Man Without a Rag to His Back?" Well, he bought a new suit at N. Seger's and forgot to buy a shirt, of course he returned for the missing shirt, and when he got our prices he purchased a whole outfit.

CORN SUPPER.—A corn supper will be given by Mrs. R. P. Heilman's Band of the M. E. Church Interest Paying Society, at her home Saturday evening, August 18th, beginning at five o'clock and continuing until all are served. Price 25 cents.

MENU.

Corn Soup, Stewed Corn, Corn and Beans,
Corn Muffins, Scalloped Corn with Tomatoes,
Fricasseed Corn and Chicken,
Corned Beef,
Corn Puffs with Potatoes, Corn Fritters,
Pickles, Corn Chowder,
White Bread, Brown Bread,
Tea, Coffee, Cake

Everybody invited. Don't miss it.

MERCHANT TAILORING BUSINESS FOR SALE.—Owing to the large amount of business interests requiring my attention I have concluded to offer for sale my merchant tailoring establishment, situated opposite the M. E. Church, to a responsible party. The business was established by me in 1883 and has always enjoyed a large patronage and to-day has a much larger trade than for years. I will dispose of the business and stock, and rent the building, to a responsible person. Apply at once.
R. SEGER.
Emporium, Pa., July 24, 1900.—22-tf

Week Day Excursion to Portage Falls August 18th.

The Pennsylvania R. R. will run one of their popular week day Family Excursions to Portage Falls, Saturday August 18th. Special train will leave Emporium at 7:30 a. m. Fare $1.00. Children 5 to 12 years of age half rate. Fill your lunch basket, take your family and friends, and spend a delightful day at Glen Iris, open to the public only on week days. Seven hours at the Portage and home at an early hour.

YOUNG MEN WANTED, with fair education and good character, to learn telegraphy, railroad accounting, and typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue.
GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
16 26t Lexington, Ky.

Zinc and grinding double the wear.

EASTMAN'S KODAK

FRIDAY, showers are Probable.
SATURDAY, Fair.
SUNDAY, Fair.

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will the rest.

LLOYD'S LONG RANGE FORECAST OF THE WEATHER AND EASTMAN'S KODAK.

BOOMING.

Spring trade is booming, notwithstanding the general complaint of dealers about the weather, forest fires and dull trade. We are up to date, away ahead of any previous season. Why? Clear-sighted men and women have discovered where they can get best and the most for their money in wall paper; in gloss white enamel paint, that will not turn yellow on exposure; in curtains that go up and down; in bicycles that will run ahead of anything on the road; in fishing tackle that catches the trout; in books and stationery that will interest you; in the news counter that has all the news that was, is and will be; and a good cigar that will smoke as free as the smoke in the forests.

That's why the people are flocking here as never before.

HARRY S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Our Minister in China.

The story is told of a Chinese mandarin who early learned that Mr. Conger, the American minister to Peking, was not to be balked or bluffed. A missionary of the American Bible society, duly provided with passports and credentials, was stopped by the officials and held in the military quarters on some paltry trumped-up charge. The missionary sent word to Minister Conger, and the minister went in person to see about it. When he learned the trivial nature of the trouble he demanded the release of the missionary, saying he was an American citizen, and as such his rights must be respected. "But my orders are to hold him here," said the officer. "And my orders from the United States are to demand his release." "He must stay here until it suits his majesty to release him." "The United States of America demands his immediate release," quietly rejoined Minister Conger, "and we're used to getting what we want." The missionary was given his freedom at once.

Although a big spot has been discovered upon the sun, there is no scientific proof, says an authority on such matters, that a severe heated term will result in the next three months. Hot summers have come when no unusual solar spots appeared, though some observers claim that the weather has been hotter when they were most numerous. Another astronomer insists that the whiteness at the poles of Mars is caused by congealed carbonic acid gas, not by snow, and that life on that planet is impossible. In view of the great abundance of life on the earth, under all sorts of conditions, it is assuming much to believe that Mars is a sterilized body.

Fifteen-year-old William Van Allman, of Altoona, Pa., while picking berries near that city one day lately, was nipped by a rattlesnake, which he failed to observe under a bush. The fangs of the reptile caught one of the boy's fingers near the end. First killing the snake, the lad drew his pocketknife, and, with Spartan courage, cut off the injured finger at the second joint. He bound the wound with his handkerchief and hastened to Altoona, where the injury was dressed. The physicians, according to the report, say he is in no danger.

Exportation of American coal has grown steadily in recent years and at present is increasing at a very rapid rate. During the last ten years the total exports have increased more than threefold. In 1890 less than 2,000,000 tons were sent abroad; in the 11 months ending May 30, 1900, nearly 6,500,000 tons were exported. The bulk of this coal goes to British North America, which in 1899 took 3,220,251 tons. Mexico came next with 410,769 tons and Cuba was third with 326,509 tons. The exports to Europe amounted to only 40,101 tons.

A hotel man in Portland, Me., made a bet of a hat with a friend and lost. The loser telephoned to the winner: "Get just as good a hat as you want in fact, buy any kind of a hat that suits you, and have them send the bill to me." In a day or two a bill of $33 from a well-known Congress street milliner for a woman's hat was received by the loser. The winner calmly informed him that he was pretty well fixed for hats himself, and so he thought he'd turn the thing over to his wife. It was a hat and the hotel man paid.

Primitive rules as to vote canvassing are observed in some southern states. At a recent general election in Georgia there were no returns from one of the counties in consequence of a fire in the courthouse, so the vote in the county was ignored. At the recent election in Virginia one of the counties was omitted from the canvass owing to the fact that some of the local officials had neglected to open several of the polling booths in it because election day was rainy.

The negro population of the United States in 1890 was 7,470,000. Now it is about 9,000,000. At the usual ratio of voters to population there should be at this time about 1,800,000 negro men above the age of 21 years, although of course there is no way of telling how many actually vote.

WAGES ARE HIGHER

The Labor Unions Show Greatly Increased Earnings.

Official Reports from Fifty-Nine Trades in the Last Three Years —All Have Been Visited by General Prosperity.

The workingman of to-day who does his own thinking has had the proof presented to him that it is to his best interests to stand by the platform and principles of the republican party. The fact that there have been strikes during this period of prosperity no doubt affords a great opportunity for calamity howling to the democrats, but they always fail to point out that strikes during a republican administration are for more wages, and that strikes during a democratic administration are against lower wages, and that labor invariably loses. The American wage-earner wants the present good times and prosperity to continue indefinitely, and he will not vote this good thing away for any bubble of promises which only means a disturbance of their industrial conditions, with less work, lower wages, idleness, soup houses, free bread and the poorhouse.

Wages paid in the United States are from two to four times greater than the wages paid to the corresponding class of labor in the free trade countries of the world. The purchasing power of a dollar in America is also correspondingly greater. Admitted that rents and the prices of native products may be cheaper in foreign countries than they are here, this difference is nothing like the wide disparity in the amount of wages earned. Moreover, the conditions of living must be considered, as well as the nominal cost. Cheap rents and cheap prices mean inferior accommodations and poorer living. To the average worker in foreign countries most of the conveniences that are in common use by the American wage-earners are positive luxuries. The American workman and his family are the best educated, the best dressed, the best housed and in every the best situated workers in the world. The American wage-earner is always the most skillful workman. His duties and responsibilities are privileges possessed by no other laborers, and to his intelligence and achievements are largely due the fact that these United States are to-day the envy of the civilized world.

Within a couple of short years, by the wise administration of the republican party, the democratic haunts of idleness have been turned into hives of industry. Thanks to the enactment of the Dingley protective tariff and the wise administration of public affairs by President McKinley, the entire effect of the democratic free trade policy has passed away. Millions of persons employed in the thousands of establishments which resumed work within the last three years show only too plainly how far the influence of a business administration has been felt. Side by side with this record of the resumption of work is that of the increase of wages, ranging from 5 to 40 per cent., and the most gratifying fact in this matter of higher wages is that it has been voluntary to a large extent on the part of the employers. High wages encourage the increase of a high class of labor and a high standard of living. The following table is compiled from the reports of national and international unions, made in May, and it shows the per cent. of increase in wages of 59 different trades or crafts in the years 1897, 1898 and 1899:

Increase of wages in 1897, 1898 and 1899, as reported by labor organizations:

Crafts.	Wage Increase, per ct. 1897.	1898.	1899
Agents	5	10	20
Bricklayers and stone masons	10	12	25
Broom makers	..	..	10
Bicycle workers	..	10	20
Boiler makers and iron shipbuilders	..	10	25
Brickmakers	..	..	10
Blacksmiths	..	..	10
Brewery workmen	..	10	15
Bakers	..	..	15
Bookbinders	5	10	25
Boot and shoe workers	..	5	15
Conductors (railroad)	Very sub'l		inc.
Coopers	3	4	10
Curtain (lace) operators	..	..	15
Core makers	8	12	25
Carpenters	5	8	15
Cigar makers	..	6	10
Engineers (locomotive)	Small	12	30
Engineers (coal hoisting)	..	10	50
Electric workers	..	25	25
Engineers (stationary)	..	20	30
Firemen (stationary)	..	..	15
Firemen (locomotive)	..	..	10
Glass bottle blowers	..	..	8
Glass workers	..	..	3
Horseshoers	10	10	10
Iron molders	..	..	10
Iron, steel and tin workers	5	8	17
Longshoremen	10	5	15
Leather workers	15	15	15
Meat cutters and butcher workmen	..	..	25
Metal workers	..	..	10
Machinists	10	15	40
Mine workers	12	26	40
Potters	12½	..	..
Plumbers, gas and steam fitters	..	..	5
Paper makers	..	..	10
Printers	..	10	30
Pattern makers	5	15	30
Stone cutters	..	..	5
Spinners (cotton mule)	..	..	22
Stove mounters	..	5	10
Stage employes	25	200	300
Street railway employes	..	5-10	12
Seamen	5	12	33
Tailors	..	..	10
Tin plate workers	..	..	15
Trunk makers	..	10	15
Tile layers	..	..	10
Railroad laborers	5	7	10
Textile workers	..	..	12½
Tobacco workers	..	8	15
Upholsterers	3	10	20
Waiters and cooks	5	10	10
Wood carvers	..	5	7½
Wood workers	5	8	15

With this remarkable exhibit of the higher wages paid to American labor the democratic party will appeal to the wage-earners to place the administration of this country in democratic hands, the sole result of which would be to restore the era of low wages, to extinguish the fires of hope in the workingman's ambition, to extinguish the fires in the furnaces of their factories and to cause the production of a different table in a few years, showing the decreases in wages as reported by the labor unions.

To Our Credit.

The British war office is now the recipient of vigorous criticism and condemnation on account of its loose methods of caring for the sick and wounded in South Africa. According to the disclosures the conduct of the officials was almost criminal. Yet England is popularly supposed to have reached almost perfection in all branches of the army. When we consider the emergency preparations and the results achieved there is abundant reason for taking pride in the manner in which the army of the United States is conducted.

Groom Deserted.

Samuel Bishop, of Livingstone, and about 50 relatives and friends who had gathered to see him married to Miss Mary Washel in St. Joseph, were disappointed by the failure of the bride to put in an appearance. Bishop says he came on a written invitation from Miss Washel, secured a license, engaged Rev. J. A. Post to perform the ceremony and invited his friends, but a visit to the house of his affianced disclosed the fact that it was deserted. He says he can give no reason for the young lady's actions.

In Republican Ranks.

The Arizona Gazette has renounced its democratic faith and in the future will be an American newspaper. The Gazette tired of apologizing for assaults upon our soldiers in the field and encouragement to Aguinaldo.

Thick-Skinned.

The so-called anti-imperialists have decided to hitch onto the democratic donkey. The poor animal is always compelled to furnish the motive power for the slanderers of the country.

A Subject Avoided.

Those democratic editors who affect to believe that the protective tariff is the parent of trusts never attempt to explain the fact that the trust originated in free trade England.

They Are Independent.

Hon. Claude Duval is running for congress on the democratic ticket in one of the Kansas districts. It is not believed he will be able to hold up the voters.

And the Full Stomach.

The democratic orator will be deprived of one advantage he enjoyed in 1896. This year he will have to argue with the man with the full dinner pail.

Too Frigid.

Mr. Croker is trying very hard to drag foreign issues into the campaign. Anything to get away from the Tammany ice trust.

Two of a Kind.

In the dowager empress of China the country has a very fair picture of Mary Ellen Leaseism at its zenith.

FAMOUS AERIAL ARTIST TO ATTEMPT A REMARKABLE FEAT.

ANNOUNCEMENT—During the performance Mr. Bryan will endeavor to walk the tight-rope from Lincoln, Neb., to Washington, D. C., carrying sixteen times his own weight in his celebrated iron jaws and balancing the Anti-Imperialist Fancy with the Anti(Ice)-Trust Fact!—Chicago Times-Herald.

SPANISH WAR LOAN.

Administration's Success in Getting Two Hundred Million Dollars.

How Secretary Gage Handled the Popular Loan—Vast Sum Withdrawn from Circulation Without Injury to Business.

The war with Spain served to demonstrate something more than the military and naval strength of the United States. It brought to light the vast resources in wealth of this country. In a general way it had been understood that the United States was a nation of great wealth, perhaps richer than any other country. But it needed the necessities of war to give an exhibition of our real financial strength. While it was recognized in the spring of 1898 that the Dingley tariff, under normal conditions, would produce ample revenues for the ordinary requirements of the government, it was apparent that means must be taken at once to provide for the heavy war expenditures. On April 25, 1898, two days after the declaration of war, a bill to provide additional revenues was introduced in the house of representatives. It passed that body April 29 and the senate on June 4. The report of the conference committee was agreed to in the house June 9 and the senate June 10. The bill became a law June 13, 1898, when it received the signature of the president.

The necessities of the hour required that the treasury should be supplied immeditaely with funds. The task was to raise a large sum, available for immediate use, in such a manner as to avoid injury to the rapidly reviving business of the country. The act recognized a true principle in public finance by making provision to borrow at once a sum sufficient to provide for war expenses, while at the same time additional taxes were levied in order that the loan might be supported by an increase in revenue.

The act authorized the secretary of the treasury to borrow $400,000,000, or as much thereof as might be necessary, to defray the expenses of the war. Under this authority it was decided to borrow $200,000,000. The success which attended the floating of this loan is a memorable one. It was a popular loan in every sense of the word. The act itself directed that "the bonds authorized by this section shall be first offered at par as a popular loan under such regulations, prescribed by the secretary of the treasury, as will give opportunity to the citizens of the United States to participate in subscriptions to the loan, and in allotting said bonds the several subscriptions for the individuals shall be first accepted, and the subscriptions for the lowest amounts shall be first allotted."

The secretary of the treasury utilized every agency at his command to comply with this direction of congress. All state and national banks were requested to cooperate with the department; the express companies tendered their services free of cost in the handling of subscriptions; the postmaster general directed that all money order post offices be charged with the duty of receiving the orders of subscribers, and all the newspapers of the United States were invited to disseminate information concerning the loan. All these great agencies combined to place before the people the fullest information that could be given.

For a period of 31 days subscriptions were received. At the end of that time it was found that the total of subscriptions aggregated only a little under $1,400,000,000, or almost seven times the amount of bonds offered to the public. This was a remarkable demonstration in favor of the public credit. It showed to other nations the tremendous resources which the people of the United States were able to command almost at a moment's notice. The success of the war loan had an effect, both at home and abroad, scarcely less important than were the naval victories at Manila and Santiago. Doubtless the purpose of the people thus expressed to give abundant support to the war was one of the factors which brought about its speedy termination.

The withdrawal of so large a sum as $200,000,000 from active employment in commerce and industry, without deranging any of the vast business interests of the country, was a feat successfully accomplished. By the end of the calendar year 1898 almost every dollar of this great sum had been paid into the treasury. Yet under the plan adopted by the secretary of the treasury such payment was made without occasioning the slightest injury to business. In fact, the entire management of the war finances was conducted with such skill that not for a moment was there any interruption to the returning tide of prosperity. Industrial and commercial expansion continued as if in fact there had been no war, and at its close the business of the country was greater in volume than at the beginning, and the national credit, both at home and abroad, had been raised to the highest point in our history.

It may be said with truth that this increased faith in the public credit laid the foundation for the achievement of that currency reform which was accomplished by the act of March 14, 1900, fixing the standard of value and providing for the refunding of the national debt at the lowest rate of interest on public securities ever effected in this or any other country.

THE LOTION SAVED

disfigurement and probably life. W. R. Wright, Jamaica, Long Island, wrote: "I have recently realized the efficacy of Palmer's Lotion in the cure of burns so severe that the skin hung from my face and left arm in ribbons, and now, at the end of one week, I am to resume work with no scars on my face and but few on my arm." You ought always to have it in the house. If your druggist don't keep it, send his name to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl St., New York, and receive free pamphlet of testimonials and sample of Palmer's Lotion, or Soap.

At the Restaurant.

First Man (excitedly)—Our restaurant is on fire.

Second Man (calmly)—Come, then, hurry up and perhaps at last we may be able to get something hot.—Pearson's Weekly.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

An Emergency.

Assistant—The Irish stew has burned.

Chef—Well, put some spice in it and add "A la Francais" to its name on the menu.—Puck.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Coffee resembles the earth when it is ground.—Chicago Daily News.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL VALLEY ROUTE

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of **Pictures and Notes En-Route** illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

Cream Custard Free.

All Grocers are giving, with a package of Burnham's Hasty Jellycon, a 10c. package of Burnham's Cream Custard. Hasty Jellycon is the finest Jellycon preparation. No cooking or baking. Dissolve in hot water and set away to harden. Flavors: Orange, Lemon, Raspberry, Strawberry, Wild Cherry and Peach. Order to-day.

MONEY FOR SOLDIERS' -HEIRS-

Heirs of Union Soldiers who made homesteads of less than 160 acres before June 22, 1874 (no matter if abandoned), if the additional homestead right was not sold or used, should address, with full particulars, HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C.

1 CENT Pr. Sq. Ft.

Including caps and nails, for the best Red Rope Roofing. Substitutes for Plaster. Samples free. THE FAY MANILLA ROOFING COMPANY, CAMDEN, N. J.

Itching Burning Scaly Blotchy Humors

Instantly Relieved and Speedily Cured by

Cuticura

The itching and burning I suffered in my feet and limbs for three years were terrible. At night they were worse and would keep me awake a greater part of the night. I consulted doctor after doctor, as I was travelling on the road most of my time, also one of our city doctors. None of the doctors knew what the trouble was. I got a lot of the different samples of the medicines I had been using. I found them of so many different kinds that I concluded I would have to go to a Cincinnati hospital before I would get relief. I had frequently been urged to try CUTICURA REMEDIES, but I had no faith in them. My wife finally prevailed upon me to try them. Presto! What a change! I am now cured, and it is a permanent cure. I feel like kicking some doctor or myself for suffering three years when I could have used CUTICURA remedies. H. JENKINS, Middleboro, Ky.

Complete Treatment $1.25,

Consists of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, when physicians, hospitals, and all else fail. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Itching Humors," free.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated or toilet soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

FORMAL NOTICE.

Given to Bryan and Stevenson of Their Nomination.

The Ceremony Takes Place in a Park at Indianapolis in the Presence of a Large Assemblage of People — Bryan's Theme was "Imperialism."

Indianapolis, Aug. 9.—William Jennings Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson were yesterday, in this city, officially notified of their nominations by the democrats at their recent Kansas City convention, to the offices of president and vice president of the United States. The ceremony was made the occasion of a demonstration with which the democrats may be fairly said to have begun their national campaign.

The notification occurred in Military park, a beautifully shaded tract of ground in the center of the city. The park contains probably 30 acres of ground and it was well covered with people.

The ceremony was preceded by a parade which was participated in by a number of democratic clubs. These acted as an escort to the notification party, and the cavalcade was an imposing one. The meeting began a few minutes after 3 o'clock and concluded at 5:40 p. m. Five speeches were made, Mayor Taggart adding a welcoming address to the notification speeches of Representative Richardson and Gov. Thomas and the responses made by Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson.

The weather was hot, but toward the close of the ceremonies a slight breeze alleviated the suffering occasioned by the high temperature. At one time it appeared as if actual suffocation might be the result of the terrific crowding in front of the stand where the ceremonies occurred, but beyond a few fainting attacks and personal discomfort no evil resulted.

The platform on which the speeches were made was elevated about six feet above the park lawn and upon it sat the candidates and their families and the members of the national committee and of the two notification committees. The meeting was called to order in a brief speech of welcome by Mayor Taggart, of this city.

Senator Jones made no speech upon taking the chair, but confined his remarks to the introduction of the speakers to the audience.

Congressman Richardson, of Tennessee, to whose lot, as permanent chairman of the national convention, fell the duty of notifying Mr. Bryan of his nominaton, made the first of the notification addresses.

Mr. Bryan read his speech, departing not from his manuscript except in a word of explanation at the beginning of his address. Mr. Bryan never appeared to better advantage. His voice was far-reaching and that he was heard at a great distance was made evident by the fact that people far out in the crowd listened apparently as intently as did those who sat on the platform.

Among the sentiments of the speech which were applauded with especial zest were those declaring that under existing circumstances "we dare not educate the Filipinos lest they learn to read the Declaration of Independence and the constitution of the United States;" and that "we would never agree to exchange the glory of this country for that of all the empires;" that "it is not necessary to own a people in order to trade with them," and that "the command 'Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel,' has no Gatling gun attachment."

There was also general cheering over the speaker's promise to convene congress immediately to remedy the Philippine situation if he were elected.

Mr. Bryan concluded at 4:40 and was followed by Gov. Thomas, of Colorado, who introduced Mr. Stevenson. Mr. Thomas spoke only ten minutes.

Mr. Stevenson was apparently slightly nervous as the time approached for him to take the stand, but he soon gained confidence as he proceeded. Mr. Bryan led the liberal applause which greeted his fellow candidate as he advanced to the front, and many points of the speech were liberally punctuated by applause. He read from his manuscript, but held the majority of his audience to the end. Senator Jones then declared the meeting adjourned.

At night a mass meeting was held at Tomlinson hall, which was presided over by Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, and addressed by Mr. Bryan and Hon. Webster Davis. The meeting was not called to order until 8:30, but the hall was filled an hour before that time.

In Receivers' Hands.

Adrian, Mich., Aug. 9.—The Page Wire Fence Co. went into the hands of receivers Wednesday, both at Monoseen, Pa., where it has a plant, and in this city. The Union Trust Co., of Pittsburg, was named receiver for the Monoseen plant and Leslie B. Robertson for the Adrian plant. The assets exceed the liabilities by over $600,000. The heavy expense incurred when the Page Co. undertook the erection of a steel rolling and wire mill, about a year ago, is said to be responsible for the receivership.

A Hotel Tragedy.

New York, Aug. 9.—Angry over his inability to live as he wished on the sum allowed him by his father, Joseph Rabiner, a consumptive, last night at Rockaway Beach shot and killed Isaac Stein, his brother-in-law, badly wounded his father, Jacob Rabiner, and then turned the weapon upon himself, with what is said to be fatal effect. The shooting occurred on the piazza of a hotel in full view of scores of persons who had been attracted by the quarrel which preceded the tragedy. All the parties to the shooting were from this city.

AN EMPHATIC DEMAND.

It Is Made by the United States to China, for Free Communication with Our Minister at Pekin.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The Chinese situation is considered very grave by the authorities in Washington. The receipt of the last message from Minister Conger, which indicated a continuation of the firing upon the legationers and the Chinese government's insistence that the ministers should leave Pekin, which Mr. Conger considered would mean certain death, brought matters to an acute stage. Yesterday the cabinet officers who are in town consulted with each other and the president was communicated with. As a result of these consultations it was announced that a message to the imperial government at Pekin had been delivered to Minister Wu for transmission to his government.

The message sent to the Chinese government informs that government that the removal of the restrictions upon communication with our minister, evidenced both by the receipt of Mr. Conger's message and the edict of the 5th, is very gratifying, but is not an entire compliance with the original demands of the president in his reply to the appeal for mediation. The president in his original communication to the emperor of China laid down three conditions precedent to any action looking to negotiations for the settlement of difficulties between China and the powers. These conditions, in the president's own words, were as follows:

"I urge upon your majesty's government to give public assurance whether the foreign ministers are alive, and if so in what condition.

"To put the diplomatic representatives of the powers in immediate and free communication with their respective governments, and to remove all danger to their lives and liberty.

"To place the imperial authorities of China in communication with the relief expedition, so that co-operation may be secured between them for the liberation of the legations and the protection of foreigners, and the restoration of order."

The new demand upon the Chinese government is for square-toed compliance with these conditions. There is hope, growing out of the fact that the Chinese government has yielded partially, that when confronted with the firm position taken by the United States it will make complete acquiescence.

THEY ARE "SEA DOGS" NOW.

Farm Hands are Transformed Into Good Sailors During a Short Cruise on a Training Ship.

New York, Aug. 9.—The United States auxiliary cruiser and training ship Dixie, which left here on December 26 for a cruise in the West Indies, which ultimately extended to Manila, returned to port yesterday.

The Dixie carried away with her 400 landsmen, recruited from inland villages. They were mostly farm hands. After getting her orders at Hampton Roads, she went to San Juan and St. Thomas. Leaving the latter place about February 20, after a stay of nine days, she went to Funchal, Algiers and Naples. At Naples, after a stay of a week, she was ordered to cruise about the Mediterranean and through the Suez canal to Manila, which was reached on May 15. There her new sailors were distributed among the vessels of the fleet in the harbor.

The home voyage was made with a crew made up of men whose terms of enlistment had nearly expired.

When the Dixie had been docked at the navy yard Capt. Belknap went ashore to report.

"What has become of the greenhorns you had when you left here?" the captain was asked.

"Greenhorns? I guess not," he answered. "There wasn't a greenhorn or landsman left in that lot when I had done with them. Call them sea dogs now, and good, contented sea dogs at that."

ORIENTAL CRUELTY.

Missionaries Tell of Shocking Barbarities Inflicted by Chinese.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 9.—Among the passengers on the steamer Empress of Japan, which arrived from the Orient Wednesday, were 29 missionaries who were fugitives from North China. Many of them had narrow escapes. One of the number, a Miss Hawes, was in the compound at Wein Shan when it was rushed by the Boxers. In company with several others she escaped over a rear wall by means of a ladder.

Rev. Jonathan Lee, Mrs. Lee, Corporal Kennedy and Private Scott, who are among the Empress's passengers, were present at the siege of Tien Tsin. Mr. Lee sustained a wound during the fight.

Stories of atrocities of shocking horror are related by Kennedy and Scott. Among them is a tale of the slaughter of 200 helpless coolies who were going up the Pei-Ho on a lighter under an engagement to do transporting for British parties. Another harrowing story is related in connection with the fate of a party of British under command of Capt. Bates, which was cut off from Admiral Seymour's column. According to the account the captain and his men were hacked to pieces and the reeking flesh of those first slain was forced into the mouths of those not yet put to the sword.

Another Vanderbilt Victory.

New London, Conn., Aug. 9.—Steered by her owner, William K. Vanderbilt, jr., the 70-foot sloop Virginia was the first yacht to cross the finish line in the 39-mile race from New Haven to this port yesterday. It was her first victory over her classmates since she was launched. The yacht was not only a winner in her class by five miles in distance and by 25 minutes, 41 seconds in time, but she was the leader of the entire fleet of 31 yachts that started from New Haven in the third day's run of the New York Yacht club's annual cruise.

A CALL TO DEMOCRATS.

Party Leaders Appeal to the Rank and File to Organize in Every Precinct for the Campaign.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—W. J. Bryan, his wife and son, the Stevenson party, Gov. and Mrs. Thomas, of Colorado, and Col. John I. Martin, sergeant-at-arms of the national committee, arrived here Thursday over the Big Four. Mr. Bryan and party were driven to the Auditorium, where Mr. Bryan will remain for several days for the purpose of consulting with Chairman Jones and members of the national committee regarding the conduct of the campaign. When Mr. Bryan leaves here he will go to Lincoln, where he will remain during the balance of the month. To-day Mr. Stevenson will proceed to Lake Minnetonka with his family, where he will remain for some weeks.

The following address was issued last night:

"To the Democrats of the United States: The democratic party and its friends must meet the forces of corruption and intimidation in politics this year by thorough organization. A democratic club or society should be organized in every city, town, village and precinct in the United States. Democrats and all men who are in sympathy with the principles set forth in the Kansas City platform are earnestly urged to join democratic clubs, or, when none exists, to assist in organizing them. This work of uniting the forces of law and liberty into one great systematized civic army should be carried on simultaneously in every part of the country and without delay. The friends of government according to the hitherto unchallenged American theory of political equality everywhere under our flag, cannot afford to be less zealous or less active than the advocates of an American colonial empire supported by rifles.

"No patriotic citizen can ignore the attacks which are being made upon the very foundation of our present irreproachable form of government. This year every citizen should be a politician. Clubs and societies should at once communicate with the secretary of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, 1370 Broadway, New York City, so that the enrolled membership may work systematically in defense of the republic as the fathers made it. All democratic committees, state and local, are requested to aid the National Association of Democratic Clubs in this work.

"W. J. Bryan,
"Adlai E. Stevenson,
"James K. Jones, chairman,
"William R. Hearst, president National Association of Democratic Clubs."

DEWEY TALKS.

He Gives Out a Statement Regarding the Situation in the Philippines and in China.

New York, Aug. 10.—A Washington dispatch to the Brooklyn Eagle says that Admiral Dewey came to town Thursday from his country home in the suburbs of Washington.

"I regard the news from the Philippines as particularly encouraging," the admiral is quoted as saying to the Eagle correspondent. "Aguinaldo's lieutenants are surrendering one after another. Whatever show of resistance to our authority there is at the present time in the Philippines will be kept up until after our election in November. The insurrection is kept alive by the leaders, who hold out to the soldiers the hope of Bryan's election.

"I regard the situation in China as exceedingly grave. The difficulties that our soldiers will have to contend against are many and various. The conditions that exist there are very much the same as those in the Philippine islands."

When asked whether in his opinion there was really a condition of war now existing between this country and China, he said:

"I should say most assuredly yes. They are killing our people and our soldiers are fighting hard for their lives.

"The navy can be of little service in this Chinese difficulty. Our warships can, however, keep things quiet at Hong Kong and Shanghai. Our naval commanders can do just as I did at Manila when Aguinaldo said he was going to take the city. I sent him word that if he did, he would not find one brick upon another, and that I would raze the city to the ground. This I certainly should have done, if he had persisted in his purpose. The warships of the allies ought to be able to keep things straight in those cities within the reach of their guns."

Claims Each Has His Price.

London, Aug. 10.—Malatesta, the anarchist who is considered the leader of the regicide conspiracy, was interviewed in London yesterday. He is represented as having said: "Signor Sarraco (the Italian premier) is our best friend. He pays the detectives such small salaries that we can buy them cheaply. A few francs and a handful of cigarettes and you can buy an Italian detective. The Spanish police are the cheapest; the Italians come next and then the Russian, American, French and English in that order. The German detectives are the dearest because they are the most stupid."

Killed 200 Coolies.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 10.—A remarkable story is brought by the steamer Empress of Japan, to the effect that a number of Russian ex-officers and privates from Siberia joined the ranks of the Boxers and that, having reason to suspect the fidelity of their Chinese transport collies, the Russians killed 200 of the Chinese and then loaded their bodies into a junk, which they set on fire and sent drifting down the Pei-Ho. The story is published with a number of corroborative details in a number of Oriental papers.

IS SLOW BUT SURE.

The Progress of the Allied Army Toward Pekin.

Chinese Bar the Way at Two Points and in the Fighting that Ensued the Foreigners Were Victorious—The Capture of Yangtsun — Americans Lost 60 Men.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The following cablegram from Minister Conger was received last night by the state department:

"Tsin-Nan Yamen.—To Secretary of State: Still besieged. Situation more precarious. Chinese government insists upon our leaving Pekin, which would be certain death. Ride firing upon us daily by imperial troops. Have abundant courage, but little ammunition or provisions. Two progressive Yamen ministers beheaded. All connected with the United States legation are well at the present moment."

The word "yamen" following the name of the city Tsi-Nan, at which the cablegram from Mr. Conger was put on the wires, as understood here, probably refers to the official building from which it was translated, or at which it was received by courier from Pekin.

Shanghai, Aug. 8.—The Japanese consul here yesterday received by wire a message to the effect that the foreign ministers at Pekin were safe August 1, but that they expected a renewal of the attack by the Chinese at any moment. It was added that only 25 cartridges each and six days' provisions were left. It was also said that the Japanese secretary had died of his wounds.

London, Aug. 8.—A dispatch from Shanghai says: "It is reported that heavy fighting took place last Sunday east of Peitsang, the allies losing 400, of whom 65 were British. The Japanese artillery did splendid service in the face of a galling Chinese cross fire, under which they lost heavily. The Chinese were forced to retreat, but saved their guns. Their rear guard was attacked and practically decimated."

A message from the Belgian minister, dated Pekin, August 2, seems effectually to dispose of the rumors that the ministers have either left or are intending to leave Pekin.

Several dispatches are printed giving hearsay accounts of Sunday's battle. The Daily Mail's correspondent says:

"The fighting lasted seven hours, and the allies, when my report left, were pursuing the Chinese; but, owing to the floods, progress was difficult.

"Thus the Chinese will have time to re-form and to recover from the effects of battle. Only a small garrison, with 14 guns, remains at Tien Tsin, where some anxiety is felt because of a report that 15,000 Chinese are said to be moving to the southeast."

Washington, Aug. 10.—The capture of Yangtsun, the first objective point of the international forces, was the news of importance received Thursday on the Chinese situation. The first word of this capture, effected last Monday, came in a brief dispatch to the signal office at the war department from Col. Scriven, the signal officer at Che Foo. Half an hour after this message a cablegram came from Gen. Chaffee, giving additional details of the capture, but showing that it had been at the cost of about 60 casualties among the American troops.

Hardly less important was a dispatch from Gen. Terauchi, second in command on the Japanese staff, sent to the war office of Japan and transmitted to the legation here, stating that the international army would total 50,000 men on August 15, at which time the real advance on Pekin would begin.

The present movement of some 16,000 men doubtless is viewed in the light of a reconnoissance in force, the main movement of the army of 50,000 to follow on the 15th. This makes clear the meaning of Gen. Chaffee's dispatch that Yangtsun was the objective point. The war department here has been puzzled over this statement of an objective point, for short of Pekin. It would appear, however, from Gen. Terauchi's dispatch that the first force of 16,000 men, having opened up communications to Yangtsun, brought forward supplies and established this advance base, the way would then be clear for the advance of the larger force on the 15th. The capture of Yangtsun is therefore important. The place is about 18 miles beyond Tien Tsin, and little less than a quarter of the way to Pekin. Col. Scriven's statement "wire up" contains much meaning, as it is accepted as showing that there is direct telegraphic communication with the army in the field.

Aside from the military developments of the day, the diplomatic aspect of the crisis was made more clear by the publication of the demand made by the United States on the imperial government of China and transmitted to Minister Wu.

The dispatch is not in the form or nature of an ultimatum. It insists, however, that the firing on the legations cease and that the imperial government, if it desires to show its friendliness, shall co-operate with the relieving column.

A Bit of Mimic War.

London, Aug. 7.—Maj. Gen. Maurice, commanding the Woolwich district, who superintended the experiment, in connection with the volunteer maneuvers which began Saturday, of holding 40 roads in the north of Sussex with several thousand cyclists—the idea being to check an invading army until British troops of all arms could collect in large numbers nearer London—reports that the cyclist defenders successfully repelled the suppositious invaders. The result is regarded as establishing the superior mobility of cycle forces.

A WAVE OF DEADLY HEAT.

It Covers a Large Portion of the United States — Some Records Broken in Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Hot weather records for this city were broken yesterday and will be broken again to-day and to-morrow, and probably for several more days. The local forecaster will not hazard a guess after the next three days, all of which he says will be of the same torrid nature as the last six days, and he has fears of the weather after the next three days have gone.

For 25 years, or since the weather bureau was established, there has been but one term of hot weather in which the mercury reached 90 for five consecutive days. The average maximum temperature for those five days was 92. There have now been six days on which the temperature has gone above 90 and the average maximum for the six days has been 93.5. Thursday was the hottest of the present heated spell, the mercury reaching 95 in the Auditorium tower at 3 o'clock. On the street level, where brick walls and sidewalks were given a chance to radiate, it was two degrees warmer than in the tower.

There were four deaths yesterday due to heat, and 29 prostrations, three of which are expected to prove fatal.

The prolonged heat is having a serious effect on business. All of those who can leave the city for points along the lake shore and in the woods are going and many have curtailed their hours of labor. This is especially true in the large office buildings. Gangs of laborers all over the city laid off during the afternoon.

For the week the mortality list has been mounting with great rapidity, the increase being attributed entirely to the heat. There were 465 deaths last week and at the present ratio of increase there will be 690 this week. The ratio of deaths, according to the coroner, will increase steadily as long as the hot weather continues.

Philadelphia, Aug. 10.—Three deaths and 20 prostrations occurred in this city Thursday from heat.

The maximum temperature was reached at 4 p. m., when 94 2-10 degrees were registered on the government thermometer on top of the post office building. In the streets, however, it was much hotter and thermometers placed in the sun registered as high as 120 degrees. There was less humidity than on any previous day during the present hot spell, which made the weather more bearable.

Reports from many parts of the state tell of numerous prostrations. At Easton Samuel Nevin, a prominent merchant, died from the effects of the heat. He was 83 years old. At Chester nine men were overcome and there was a general cessation from work in the iron mills of the city. There were six prostrations at Easton and it is believed some of the cases will prove fatal.

Pittsburg, Aug. 10.—The torrid wave shows no signs of abatement. Four dead and seven prostrations were reported yesterday.

New York, Aug. 10.—The hot wave that arrived here several days ago continued yesterday and the local forecaster gives no promise of early relief. At 5 o'clock last night the temperature reached 95 degrees, two degrees higher than ever before recorded here on this date.

From 5 o'clock the temperature diminished and at 10 p. m. was down to 83 degrees. There were but few prostrations during the day, and only one death was reported.

OUR NEW NAVY.

A Report on the Progress Made in Constructing Warships.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Admiral Hichborn, chief of the bureau of construction and repair, has issued a statement concerning the degree of completion of the vessels now under construction for the navy at shipyards all over the country. Of the big battleships the Alabama and the Wisconsin are very nearly finished, standing at 98 and 94 per cent. respectively towards final completion. The Alabama, building at the Cramp yards, is shortly to have her initial trial trip. The Illinois, building at Newport News, is 84 per cent. completed.

Very little work on the six sheathed protected cruisers now building has been done. The Denver is the nearest completed at 20 per cent., while no work has progressed so far on the Galveston and the Tacoma. The four monitors Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida and Wyoming are each about half finished. Of the torpedo boat destroyers, the Lawrence and the MacDonough stand well toward completion, at 96 and 94 per cent. The torpedo boats Stringham, Goldsborough, Bailey, Barney and Stockton are all set down at over 90 per cent. completed. The submarine torpedo boat stands at 85 per cent.

Mantle Says Silver Issue Is Dead.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 10.—Ex-United States Senator Lee Mantle, in a letter withdrawing from the silver republican party, says that the silver question is dead and adds: "To my mind the paramount issue is that of maintaining the honor and dignity of the nation and the supremacy of its flag wherever it is rightfully floating."

Populist Leaders in Council.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—The populist national executive committee held two sessions here Thursday. The committee discussed the withdrawal of Charles A. Towne, populist candidate for vice president, but the members did not fix upon a date for the calling together of the entire national committee. The executive committee has no power to fill the vacancy. This may be done by the national committee and it is apparently expected that it will meet before long and select Adlai E. Stevenson as the populist candidate for vice president.

ARMOR COMBINE.

Existence Thereof Is Shown by Bids Furnished.

TWO ARE EXACTLY ALIKE

Bethlehem and Carnegie Companies Ask the Same Price.

THEY HAVE BUT ONE RIVAL.

The Midvale, Pa., Steel Co. Underbids the Other Two Concerns, but Cannot Furnish Armor Plate as Quickly as Its Competitors.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Bids for the armor for the eight battleships, six armored cruisers and three protected cruisers authorized by the last two sessions of congress were opened Friday at the navy department. The armor advertised for aggregates 35,950 tons and constitutes the largest item of its character ever opened to competition by the navy department. The Carnegie and Bethlehem steel companies, which have heretofore monopolized the production of armor plate for the use of the government, had a rival in the Midvale (Pa.) Steel Co. These three companies were the only bidders for armor plate, but there were two minor bidders for the bolts and nuts, amounting to 600 tons, which are to be furnished in connection with the armor plate.

The Bethlehem and Carnegie companies each bid for only half the armor to be furnished and their bids were identical in amount, terms of delivery and other features. The Midvale Co. bid for the entire amount of armor at a price considerably below that of the other companies and also included in their bids a sliding upward scale for lesser amounts than the total aggregate, with the condition, however, that the bid should not be considered unless 20,000 tons or more should be awarded to them. While their bid for the aggregate amount is lower, the period which must elapse before deliveries are to begin is much longer.

In the letters of transmittal that accompanied the bids for both the Bethlehem and Carnegie companies it was stated that the navy department's conditions as laid down in the advertisement were "not applicable to the production of Krupp armor" and that the bidders should expect "such reasonable modifications of the department's conditions as would be necessary."

This means that the companies will not allow the naval officers detailed on inspection duty to watch the manufacture of the Krupp plates through the entire process. The companies claim that this was among the conditions on which the secret of the process was purchased abroad.

The rates of delivery named by the several bidders would make the Midvale Co. eight years in furnishing the armor for which they bid and the other two companies five years each. As the ships are under contract to be finished in three years and the government is under obligation to furnish the armor to the builders as they need it, this delay in armor deliveries probably would give rise to numerous claims for overtime on the part of the ship builders.

No action will be taken upon the bids until the return of Secretary Long, when he will decide whether he will accept them or pursue the alternative course of erecting a government armor plant.

A Battle with Train Robbers.

Goodland, Kan., Aug. 11.—Two men who on Sunday last robbed a Union Pacific train in Colorado and killed a passenger were yesterday surrounded in a ranch house near here. During the fight which followed one of the robbers was killed. Two of the possemen were perhaps fatally wounded. Another of the pursuing party was wounded slightly. The second robber is still in the house, which is surrounded by 50 men. The Union Pacific Kansas City-Denver train was robbed between Limon Junction and Hugo, Col., 90 miles east of Denver, last Sunday, many relieved of their money and W. J. Fay, who resisted, was killed.

Allows an Appeal for Neely.

New York, Aug. 11.—John D. Lindsay, counsel for Charles F. W. Neely, who is accused of the embezzlement of Cuban postal funds and against whom there has been proceedings for extradition to Cuba, said Friday that he had made application to Judge Wallace, of the circuit court, at Albany, for a writ of habeas corpus for Neely. This Justice Wallace denied. Judge Wallace did, however, allow an appeal to the United States supreme court and issued an order directing the marshal to keep Neely here pending the appeal.

Coal Beds on Dalton Trail.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 11.—The steamer Cutch, from Skagway, brings reports of discoveries of extensive coal beds near the Dalton trail, not far from White Horse.

Germans Will Get the Order.

Constantinople, Aug. 11.—As a result of a recent trip to the United States of Admiral Ahmed Pasha, of the Turkish navy, the sultan has issued orders to the minister of marine to negotiate for the construction of six cruisers at the Germania work Kiel.

Nine Deaths in Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—Nine deaths and 15 prostrations resulted from Friday's heat. The temperature was above 90 the greater part of the day and for one hour during the afternoon touched 95 degrees.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President.
WILLIAM McKINLEY, of Ohio.
For Vice President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York.
For Auditor General.
EDMUND B. HARDENBERGH, of Wayne.
Congress-at-Large,
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquahanna.
ROBERT H. FOERDERER, of Philadelphia.
Congress,
JOSEPH C. SIBLEY, of Venango.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.
B. W. GREEN, Esq., Chairman.
A. C. BLUM, Esq., Secretary.

EDITORIAL MENTION.

Mr. Bryan's experience in farming bids fair to rival his career as a soldier.

‡ ‡

Chairman Jones firmly believes he has Croker and Hill under bonds to keep the peace during the campaign.

‡ ‡

Peru and Costa Rica have adopted the gold standard. The Coin Harveys to the south of us are experiencing hard luck.

‡ ‡

Tammany is raising a campaign fund of $2,000,000. This will naturally make a little inroad upon the profits of the ice trust.

‡ ‡

Notwithstanding the unpleasant experiences of the missionaries Chairman Jones continues to work upon Mr. Croker and Mr. Hill.

‡ ‡

It is not believed that Mr. Bryan will attempt to explain any of his miscarried predictions. He will simply go right ahead making new ones.

‡ ‡

The Texas Populists complain that the Democrats steal their campaign thunder. The Kansas City platform is conclusive evidence on this point.

‡ ‡

In contemplating the evidence adduced in the Kentucky murder cases the fact that $100,000 was appropriated to secure it should not be overlooked.

‡ ‡

The Hon. Webster Davis denies that he plagiarized one of the speeches of the late President Garfield. He explains that he merely neglected to utilize the quotation marks.

‡ ‡

The growth of the Southern cotton industry during the past three years is an emphatic answer to the calamity predictions of the politicians of that section.

‡ ‡

All the paid agents and attorneys of the foreign shipping interests are supporting Mr. Bryan. Fortunately the election is to be decided by voters who have the American interests at heart.

‡ ‡

Owing to the failure of the conventions to provide notification committees the nominees of the minor political organizations will be compelled to learn of their honors in a roundabout manner.

‡ ‡

If the Hon. Richard P. Bland were alive he would be outspoken in his denunciation of the efforts of the Democratic campaign managers to scuttle the financial plank of their own platform.

‡ ‡

Is it not rather late for the Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson to become concerned over the safety of the republic? It will be recalled that, when a genuine effort was made to destroy it, he managed to exhibit a remarkable amount of tranquility.

‡ ‡

One of Mr. Pettigrew's Filipino friends has involved himself in a question of veracity with Admiral Dewey. It will not require a vast amount of time for the American people to make up their minds concerning this controversy.

‡ ‡

The American cow has felt the effect of Republican good times. Her value has gone up about $10 since 1895, from $21.95 a head to about $31.60 a head. She has also had to supply more milk, because of the demand attendant on the filling of the workingman's dinner pail.

VERY SENSIBLY PUT.

A Conscientious Republican Deserts Mr. Emery.

(From Warren Mail.)

EDITOR MAIL:—Some time ago I was induced to sign a petition asking Hon. Lewis Emery, of Bradford, to be a candidate for Congress in this district. I was informed that Sibley was not a Republican. I was further informed that Emery was a consistent Republican, always ready and willing to work for the best interests of the party and that he was not an office seeker. I have since learned that Emery has been a persistent seeker after office and that he is now willing to accept the Democratic nomination for Congress in hopes that he may defeat the regular Republican nominee and thus gratify his own political aspirations. I had supposed that Emery was seeking the office because he honestly believed that Sibley was not fit to represent this district in Congress. But this is all a mistake. Emery believes in Sibley. He is for Sibley as against every other person except Emery. If that is not so I would like to know how he reconciles his position of the past two years.

Emery owns and controlls a Republican paper published at Bradford known as the Bradford Daily Record. Two years ago this Emery paper supported the Hon. J. C. Sibley for Congress, as against the Hon. C. W. Stone, of Warren, the regular nominee of the Republican party, and later in the primaries this spring this same Emery organ supported Sibley for the nomination to Congress as against R. B. Stone, his own townsman, who was a candidate for Congress. Is this consistent? How does he reconcile his position now in accepting a Democratic nomination for Congress against this same Sibley? If Sibley was good enough for a Republican like Emery to support when he was a Democrat and running for Congress on the Democratic ticket he ought to be good enough for the rest of us Republicans to support after he has come over into the Republican camp and received the Republican nomination.

The trouble is Emery wants to go to Congress and he is willing to distribute a big campaign fund, in this district, that his ambition may be satisfied. He claims to be a Republican and yet he is not willing to be governed by the rules of the Republican party. He would defeat a Republican nominee and demoralize the party for his own selfish ends.

I have carefully read Emery's speech of acceptance delivered at Bradford and that of itself is sufficient to change my views in regard to the man. He is positive about nothing except such matters as every person is agreed upon. He straddles every question on which the two great parties divide. He makes a bid for the Populist voter. He has no word of encouragement or approval for the Republican Administration. The Republican platform is not good enough for him to stand upon so he makes a platform of his own, and he has straddled so many issues on that platform that I am afraid he will not be able to keep his balance there.

By his action he declares "Vote for Sibley as against every other man but Emery, when I am a candidate vote for me; I am better than my party."

I cannot vote for Emery after learning these facts and I have arrived at this conclusion without fear or favor and without solicitation from any one. Other Republicans who have signed the Emery petition express themselves in the same manner.

When I signed the Emery petition I had no reason for being dissatisfied with Sibley, but it was hard to forgive him for defeating the Republican candidate for Cngress two years ago. However I remember at that time he told the voters of this district that he was in accord with the Republican administration in the crisis with Spain and if elected he would give his hearty support to the administration. He has done so with all his energy and ability. When politicians attacked the administration in its policy of reconstruction at the close of the war with Spain he has always been found earnestly giving it his support and when his party refused to follow the leadership of our President in his efforts to bring honorable peace to our country, Sibley stood by the President and in so doing he has been called a traitor by his party. If putting country before party is traitorous then it were well if we were all traitors.

When I further consider that Sibley has been a true friend to the men who saved this country in 1861, that he has always been a liberal supporter of charitable institutions, that his honesty and integrity is above reproach, that he has always been a liberal rewarder of labor and his true friend, I am satisfied that we shall make no mistake in electing him to Congress. I shall vote for Sibley.

REPUBLICAN.

Notice.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Downs' Elixir if it does not cure any cough, cold, croup, whooping cough or throat trouble. We also guarantee Downs' Elixir to cure consumption, when used according to directions, or money back. A full dose on going to bed and small doses during the day will cure the most severe cold, and stop the most distressing cough. For sale by L. Taggart, and R. C. Dodson. 34-24

Business or Idleness.

The thoughtful voter will distinguish between the transient and the permanent differences between the Republican and Democratic parties. Each campaign brings to the front some temporary questions of expediency, which are intended to blind the eyes of the thoughtless and attract the floating vote.

"Tippecanoe and Tyler too" won more votes than logical arguments. "Fifty-four forty or fight" aroused the whole country and not a few would have preferred the fight to the fifty-four forty. And "16 to 1" drives sound money Democrats into the Republican party, and silver Republicans into the Democratic ranks.

However, back of all these campaign cries, deeper than the money question, more important than the subject of imperialism, more vital to the future welfare of the nation than militarism, is the radical difference between the two great historical parties on the tariff question. It is not a question of protection and free trade. No party advocates and no government practices absolute free trade. The Democratic party has, however, for years advocated in its platforms the well defined policy of "a tariff for revenue only," refusing to recognize as democratic the wisdom, justice or propriety of affording either protection to American labor or American capital invested in American industries.

The avowed Republican policy, often reiterated in national platforms and enacted into law, as is evidenced by the McKinley and Dingley tariff bills, openly affirms that the Republicans favor a protective tariff that will encourage the investment of American capital fn manufacturing enterprises and insure to American labor, both native and naturalized, the advantage of "a fair day's wages for a fair day's work."

Both of these plans have been tried within the memory of most of those who will cast their votes next November.

The Wilson-Gorman tariff bill and the effects thereof were Democratic. The Dingley bill and its results are Republican. The effects produced by these two measures should be carefully weighed by every voter who desires his ballot to influence national prosperity and personal advantage.

Under the operation of the Wilson-Gorman revenue tariff, the income of the government was not sufficient to pay current expenses. The tariff for revenue only did not produce the revenue. Government bonds were sold in time of peace to pay the daily obligations of the Democratic administration. From being a debt-paying nation we became a debt-creating nation. Industries languished. Mills shut down. Factories closed. Building ceased. The army of the unimployed increased. Panic came. Banks failed. Fortunes crumbled. Labor begged in vain for work. But just as soon as the people could express their verdict at the polls. Cleveland was repudiated, the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill was declared wanting and a change was demanded.

With the election of a Republican President and a Republican congress, a protective tariff measure was enacted. The Dingley bill became a law. What have been the results? The national treasury overflows. The Nation has fought to a successful issue two wars and has been paying debts at the same time. Bond issues have given place to bond redemption and refunding the outstanding obligations of the Nation at a lower rate of interest than was ever before secured by any Nation in history. Mills have been started. Factories have been running day and night. Wages have been increased. Labor has been profitably employed. The exports during the four years of the Dingley Republican tariff have exceeded the combined amount of all the exports of the Nation during all the previous years of our history from the beginning of Washington's first administration to the close of Cleveland's last administration.

There is the record. None deny it. The books have been audited, and the balance is known to all. What do the voters want? A return to the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill and panic times, or a continuation of the Dingley bill and McKinley times? Your votes next November will decide the question.

Gen. Palmer For McKinley.

A dispatch from Springfield, Ill., a few days ago says: Gen. John M. Palmer, the leader af the Gold Democrat force, has at last broken his silence. As between Bryan and McKinley, he will vote for the the latter.

"Yes," he said, "I shall vote for McKinley—that is, of course, if the Gold Democrats refuse to put out a ticket, and that is probable.

"Mr. Bryan's views are inconsistent with Democratic harmony. Populism is unsafe, and Mr. Bryan is the high priest of that faction—a faction that is already strong enough to menace the best interests of a safe government.

"If Mr. Bryan were President and controlled the legislative branches this country would be thrown in a panic which would require months to check and years to heal. Perhaps it is well he was renominated. His party cannot win, and his defeat will forever settle him.

"Should he be successful he would convert Democracy into Populism, and Populist principles of political economy are unsuited for the times and unsuited and unsafe for a successful government. The cry of imperialism will win Bryan no votes to amount to anything. It's a false alarm. This country is not, nor is McKinley and his followers believers in imperialism. Cuba will be under self-government in a little while and the Filipinos will be governed as best the administration can.

"Pray what would Mr. Bryan have had this country do with the islands? We have got them, and we will hold them as they stand until some better scheme presents itself for controlling them. I think myself that the American Government would be better off without the islands, but the administration has met all the demands that have arisen there manfully and honestly.

"Mr. McKinley is a safe leader. As between him and Bryan, there is but one course."

Stop Colds

when you feel one coming on by taking Krause's Cold Cure. Prepared in convenient capsules that cure while you work. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. 25ly

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH (YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by R. C. Dodson, Druggist,
34-48ly. Emporium, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

49-26t e o w

Red Cross Tansy Pills

FOR Suppressed Menstruation PAINFUL Menstruation And a PREVENTIVE for FEMALE IRREGULARITIES. Are Safe and Reliable. Perfectly Harmless Purely Vegetable! Never Fail!

The Ladies' Relief.

PRICE $1.00
Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Money refunded if not as we say.

Vin de Cinchona Co.
Des Moines, Iowa.

Sold by L. Taggart. 25 26t

WOMAN

IS LIKE A DELICATE MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

In good condition she is sweet and lovable, and sings life's song on a joyful harmonious string. Out of order or unstrung, there is discordance and unhappiness. Just as there is one key note to all music so there is one key note to health. A woman might as well try to fly without wings as to feel well and look well while the organs that make her a woman are weak or diseased. She must be healthy inside or she can't be healthy outside. There are thousands of women suffering silently all over the country. Mistaken modesty urges their silence. While there is nothing more admirable than a modest woman, health is of the first importance. Every other consideration should give way before it. Bradfield's Female Regulator is a medicine for women's ills. It is the safest and quickest way to cure leucorrhea, falling of the womb, nervousness, headache, backache and general weakness. You will be astonished at the result, especially if you have been experimenting with other so-called remedies. We are not asking you to try an uncertainty. Bradfield's Regulator has made happy thousands of women. What it has done for others it can do for you. Sold in drug stores for $1 a bottle.

A free illustrated book will be sent to all who write to

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
Atlanta, Ga.

BEDARD. THE TAILOR.

YOUNG MEN.

Do you want style and ginger in your clothes, here's the place to find it. We have no

Special Hobbies

that young men should look like their fathers or like their little brothers but they must be just the thing—like a procession. Some one must lead and our efforts are to be

The Leaders

in every point in our business. Style, fit and workmanship.

Your Patronage Solicited.

BEDARD, THE TAILOR.
J. L FOBERT, Manager,
Parsons' Bazaar, Emporium, Pa.

GROCERIES.

J. A. KINSLER,

Carries nothing but the best that can be obtained in the line of

Groceries and Provisions,

Flour, Salt and Smoked Meats, Canned Goods, etc.

Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.

Goods Delivered Free any place in Town.

Call and see me and get prices.

J. A. KINSLER,
Near P. & E. Depot.

Closing Out Sale of Summer Goods.

AT THE

H. C. OLMSTED STORE.

GREAT BARGAINS IN WAISTS AND CAPES.

Shirt Waists, Crash and Duck Skirts, Spring and Fall Capes, etc., etc.
Waists that were 75c now 50c.
Waists that were $1.00, now 75c.
Waists that were $1.35, now $1.00.
Crash Skirts that were 50c now 40c.
Crash Skirts that were $1.00, now 75c.
Crash Skirts that were $1.15 and $1.25 now 90c.

BEAUTIFUL SILK CAPES.

Capes that were $3.00, now $2.25.
Capes that were $3.50, now $2.75.
Capes that were $5.50, now $4.00.
Capes that were $7.00, now $5.00
A large line of Percales, Ginghams, Silk Waist Patterns, etc., to close out quick.

Yours truly,

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Assignee.

J. A. Fisher,

PRACTICAL

Horse Shoer,

Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

Dr. Fenner's KIDNEY and Backache Cure.

For all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Lame Back, Heart Disease, Skin Disease, Rheumatism, Bed Wetting, etc.

Unfailing in Female Weakness.

By dealers. 50c. size by mail 60c Fredonia, N.Y.

R. C. Dodson, Agent,
35-9ly. Emporium, Pa.

UP TO DATE

BOOK COMMERCIAL AND JOB PRINTING

AT THIS OFFICE.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.

A Great Reduction Sale!

In order to reduce stock so that I can have room for my large stock of fall goods, I will clean out my immense line, covering two large floors and a large ware room, at very low prices. Having had an unprecedented sale of goods this season, for the reason that I sell

BETTER GOODS FOR LESS MONEY

than others. (not cheap trash, but good goods at low prices.) As it is impossible for me to quote prices on all my goods, I will just give you few as samples:

GOOD HARD WOOD BEDS, - - - $2.00.
FINE COTTUN TOP MATTRESSES, - - $2.00.
BED SPRINGS AT - - - - - $2.00.
ROCKING CHAIRS FROM 75b UP.

Bedroom Suites, solid oak, at the very lowest prices. Bureaus, Chiffoniers, Book Cases, Hall Racks, Carpets, Linoleum, Oil Cloth—in fact everything that goes to make up a first-class Furniture Store. Don't take my word for it; don't take anybody else's word for it, but come and see for yourself and be convinced that this is the

CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY GOODS IN THE STATE.

Being in the Furniture business in this town for many, many years, our reputation for reliable goods and honest dealing is too well known to need further mention and if you need anything in the furniture line, get our prices before purchasing.

BIG BRICK BLOCK, Cor. Fourth and Chestnut Sts.

GEO. J. LaBAR.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 4, 1900.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 25
Graham, "	65
Rye "	65
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	45
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 10
Chop Feed, "	1 10
White Middlings, "	1 10
Bran, "	1 10
Corn, per bushel,	60
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed,	At Market Prices.
Choice Timothy Seed,	
Choice Millet Seed,	
Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.
IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

Don't be deceived by the flattery of faikers. Go to Dodson's and get your remedies, for he is here to stay, whereas the traveling physic vendor, even to-morrow, will be miles away, never perhaps, to return.

Patronize home institutions and if you have a "kick coming" you know where to go to have it.

Careful attention given prescriptions and family recipes.

R. C. DODSON.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by post a card, or letter, personally.

Mrs. S. L. Stoddard is visiting Olean friends.

Mrs. O. Proudfoot who has been quite ill for several days is improving.

John McDonald, wife and son, of St Marys, spent a few days in town this week.

Miss Mary Smith, of Williamsport, is guest of her sister, Mrs Geo. Guinn, at this place.

Miss Myrtle Taggart, of Philadelphia, is visiting her mother and friends in town during her ten day vacation.

Frank Gallagher, of Philadelphia, came up last Sunday to visit a few days with his sister, Miss Mazie Gallagher.

Mrs. Rote, of Bellefonte, who has been guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beers, returned to her home on Tuesday.

Albert M Bair, of Jersey Shore, is visiting his parents at this place. Mr. Bair is employed on the Beech Creek R. R.

Geo. W. Gentry, of Sterling Run, accompanied by Mr. Lewis, of Vineland, N. Y., called on old friends in town on Monday.

Mrs. Nellie M. Gould, of Buffalo, who has been visiting her cousins at this place, returned to her home Monday morning.

A private note from Prof. Stauffer informs us that he and his family are getting well located in their new home, Millville, N. J.

Mrs. John J. Hinkle took in the excursion to Atlantic City this morning and will visit her husband in Philadelphia for several days.

Chas. T. Logan returned on Monday from visiting the southern states, calling on the several agencies of the Climax Powder Company.

Mrs. E. B. Mayo and two children, of Minneapolis, Minn., arrived in Emporium last Monday evening to visit relatives and friends.

Miss Carrie Pye, accompanied by little Miss Felt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Paul Felt, of Philadelphia, were PRESS visitors on Monday.

Miss Minnie Bargelt leaves next Thursday for Idaho, where she will remain in the future and take charge of deceased sister's children.

Mrs. Ward Metzger, who is rapidly becoming blind in the remaining eye, visited Buffalo on Tuesday to consult a specialist. Mrs. I. K. Hockley accompanied her. This is indeed a sad case.

Last Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Norris, of Portland Mills, passed through Emporium with their little son, who has been sick during the past two weeks, on their way to the University of Pennsylvania Hospital, where it is feared an operation may be necessary to save child's life.

Hon. L. Taggart visited in Williamsport over Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Mayo left yesterday to visit her mother and sisters at Kane.

Miss Margaret Murphy, of this place, is visiting relatives and friends at Mt. Carmel and Pittsburg.

Miss Anna C. Jones, of New York city, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Jones, at the Wiley residence.

There is a bran new assistant baggage master at the home of Jas. J. Welsh. Mother and son doing nicely.

Word has been received from Philadelphia conveying the pleasant news that T. H. Norris' little son is improving.

Thos. Moore and Frank B. Hoag came up from Sterling Run yesterday. They both read the PRESS and pay for it too.

Miss Edna Auchu returned Tuesday evening from an extended visit with Williamsport relatives. She had a delightful visit.

Haven Johnson, drug clerk for L. Taggart, returned last Saturday morning from Scranton, where he visited his parents two or three weeks.

Mr. Maurice M. Montgomery, of Escalone, Mexico, is visiting his sister, Miss Alice Montgomery and Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Green at this place.

Rev. C. L. Bates who came to Emporium last Thursday to visit relatives received on Sunday the sad intelligence of his father's death, at Titusville. He left for that place Monday.

Miss Lillian Heilman returned yesterday from Grove City College and reports having a pleasant, and of course a profitable visit. Miss Heilman is one of our most accomplished school teachers.

Mr. Ed. Cook, of Emporium, was in town over Sunday a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Erve Shurtz. Of course he came to see his grand-daughter Dorothy Shurtz.—Port Allegany Reporter.

Mrs. William Herngrist and three children, of Mt. Jewett, and Mrs. Fred Herngrist, of Kushaqua, visited their sister-in-laws Mrs. W. Swanson and Miss Lottie Herngrist, at this place over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs B. W. Green, and niece Miss Montgomery, returned home on Monday evening. Judge Green reports a delightful visit to Camp Hawkins, Mt. Gretna, where he was guest of Gov. Stone.

Miss O'Harrah of New York city, arrived in Emporium last Sunday to remain here for a week to enjoy the pure mountain air, a guest at the Warner House. Miss O'Harrah is a friend of Mrs. E. M. Newton.

Bernard Egan the hustling manager of the Emporium Furniture Co., informs us that he expects to visit this week, some of the leading furniture centres looking after new and up-to-date lines. He says he is going to buy everything new as it comes out.

Pap Blodget, of Sinnamahoning, was in town on Tuesday calling on members of the Emporium Liars' Club. After visiting Kackenmeister and Blinzler he called at the PRESS office and rested for an hour. His breath almost gave out.

H. Clinton Olmsted, of Coudersport, has been visiting friends in Emporium the past few days. It is a significant fact that Clint's visits to Emporium are so well timed, but we shall not give him away. We are always glad to see him.

Mrs. Lulu H. Fulton and children Helen and Harland, spent Sunday with relatives and friends at Sinnamahoning, also attended the sub-district Epworth League Convention in session at that place. They returned home Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Noble Watson of Davis, W. Va., have just cause to be happy as a fine young son came to them, a fact which we neglected to mention last week. Mrs. Watson is here with her father and sister, Mr. Jas. and Miss Emma Bucher.

S. G. McElwain, of Driftwood, while attending the meeting of the Republican County Committee yesterday, made the PRESS a social visit. Mr. McElwain is one of Driftwood's most estimable citizens and a reliable gentleman and Republican.

Mrs. Mahlon G. Pott and son Henry, of Emporium, Pa., arrived here Thursday evening and are the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. George H Reinoehl, 811 Chestnut street. They will spend some time here visiting relatives and friends.....Mrs. Peter McMichael and young son of Emporium, Pa., arrived in this city on Thursday evening and are the guest of the former's brother, Thos B. Stains, proprietor of the Central Hotel—Lebanon Daily News.

B. W. Green, Esq., and niece, Miss Alice Montgomery, of Emporium, Pa., arrived in this city at 6 o'clock this morning and visited the family of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Schropp, 525 North Eighth street. Mr. Green, who is a member of the Cameron county bar, left during the morning for Mt. Gretna, where he is the guest of Governor Stone. Miss Montgomery, during her stay in this city, will be the guest of Miss Mary E. Schropp.—Lebanon Daily News.

Enos Drum, who is employed by the H. J. Schindler Printing Co., of Warren, spent a few days at his home at this place on his return from Mt. Gretna, where he attended the N. G. P. encampment, being a member of Co., I, 16th Regt. Enos has become a full fledged job printer and has full charge of the office where he is employed.

A Great Apple Crop.

According to the United States department of agriculture, the apple crop of the United States is estimated at 100,000,000 barrels. Last year the total crop was a little short of 40,000,000 barrels. It was fully up to the average, but only about one-third of what 1900 will produce.

A Success.

The supper at the opera house last evening, given by the ladies of St. Mark's Catholic Church was a decided success. After supper the contestants for the gold watch, Mr. Conny Newton and Mr. Chas. Cummings turned in the receipts of their labors and the contest was decided, Mr. Newton being the lucky one, having collected $475.00. Mr. Cummings, although beaten in the contest by $148 did remarkably well and deserves much credit, collecting $327. The cake being chanced off, netted the neat sum of $105.

Grand Picnic.

The picnic held at the Chadwick school house, in Rich Valley by the Union Sunday School of Elk Fork, was the most enjoyable occasion the people of Rich Valley and vicinity have engaged in for many years. Besides the good things to eat, the singing by the little ones and the school in general, and recitations and speeches were very good, and held the large gathering with listening ears for two hours or more. The ice cream, made by Mr. James Granger was then served in abundance, being more than four hundred who sampled this cream and pronounced it delicious. The water melons, donated by Mr. Josiah Howard of Emporium, were then served to the people and were much enjoyed by all. This notable gathering was under the management of Mr. F. J. Lewis and officers of the Sunday school, all of whom did their part to make the picnic such a grand success, and for reward the Lord seen fit to bless and cause all to have a good time and go home in the evening well pleased with the day's outing.

Notes and News.

Anyone can have an opinion and if they wish give expression thereto. Do not fools the same?

Dr. H. J. Costello, of North Fourth street, Philadelphia, suicided at his hotel at Eagle's Mere, Monday at 4 p.m.

A vitrified brick pavement is being laid in front of the First National Bank property. Jas. Hobson has the contract. This will be a great improvement.

Collis P. Huntingdon, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad, died at Pine Knot Lodge, his camp in the Blue Mountain region, early Wednesday morning.

A little boy when asked why it was that cripples were the meanest people on earth, said: "I guess God wanted to save all the good that was in them and had to cut it out."

Undertaker Egan reports the death of one of Martin Lawson's twins, at Howard Siding, on Sunday last. The child was 14 months old and died of cholera infantum. Funeral was held at Johnsonburg on Tuesday.

W. B. Thompson has workmen engaged refitting the vacant store room, one door west of his present place of business, and expects, when completed, to have the largest and neatest tonsorial establishment in the county.

The bachelor editor of the Greensburg (Pa.) Democrat says: Many a young girl makes the mistake of thinking that because she would die for her beau she truly loves him. In this restless throbbing age it is necessary for her to ask herself in all seriousness, "would I take in washing for him?"

Closely following the shirt-waist man comes the chemise man, a product of Atlanta. Despite his effeminite title the chemise man is described as a sensible sort of a fellow and really cooler and more comfortable than the shirt-waist man. His chemise is of a soft material with very narrow cuffs and soft, low collar. How sweet?—Ex

The only thing that a young man should go in debt for is a home, and the sooner he obligates himself to pay as much as possible out of his income for a house and lot or some other substantial form of real estate, the better. There is scarcely an industrious youth anywhere who, if he would make up his mind to it, could not be independent before he reaches middle life.—Ex.

The ladies of Emporium are raising a fund to buy a $600 town clock to be put in the tower of their beautiful and modern new court house. It is a commendable scheme and an enterprise that the ladies will be proud of for years to come.—Warren Mail. Just think of the good time our people will have when the ladies procure that new town clock.

Fire Nearly Wipes Out Turbotville.

Turbotville, a town in Northumberland county, was almost swept out of existence Saturday afternoon by fire which broke out about 12:30 o'clock in the joint stables of John Mozer and Peter Menges. The loss embraces about the one-fifth of the resident portion of the town, but three business places being destroyed. It is estimated that about $40,000 worth of property was destroyed, about one-half covered by insurance, the same being placed in Watsontown and Milton agencies. The property destroyed included sixteen dwellings, seventeen or eighteen barns, three stores, a lumber yard, and of course the contents of all the dwellings.

A Free Scholarship.

Any young man or woman who is a bona fide patron of this paper may secure free instruction in Music or Elocution.

The Ithaca Conservatory of Music, with the desire to stimulate the study of these arts, offers fifty free scholarships—valued at $100 each, and good for the term of twenty weeks beginning with the opening of the school year, Sept. 13, 1900, in any of the following departments: Voice, Violin, Piano, Organ and Elocution. These scholarships are awarded upon competition which is open to anyone desiring a musical or literary education. Anyone wishing to enter the competition or desiring information, should write to Mr. George C. Williams, the General Manager of the Ithaca Conservatory of Music, Ithaca, N. Y., on or before September 8, 1900.

Will be Few Changes.

There will be very few changes made on the old line of the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad as the physical condition of the road is said to be excellent, and to bring it up to the standard of the Pennsylvania Railroad very little work will have to be done.

It was at first thought that a number of important changes would have to be made, as little was known of the condition of the property. Since then several inspections have been made, and the officers are pleased with the high standard President De Coursey had brought the road to. Some time ago the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad Company contracted for the erection of five steel bridges to supplant the wooden ones now in use. These bridges are to be put up as soon as the plans have been approved by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The engineers of the latter company are now at work on them, and it is thought they will soon be acted upon.

Zinc and grinding double the wear.

Sunday is the time the average man takes to get acquainted with his family.

Niagara Falls and Toronto Excursions August 28th and September 4th.

On the above dates the Pennsylvania R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Niagara Falls, good two days returning, including day of sale, also to Toronto and return good for five days returning, including day of sale, good going on train leaving Emporium at 8:35 a. m. Fare to Niagara Falls and return $2.50; Toronto and return $3.50. For Toronto passengers the trip will include the sail, Lewiston to Toronto and return on the Palace Steel steamers of the Niagara Navigation Company. Tickets will be available for return passage on all regular steamers and trains and stopover at Niagara Falls and Buffalo within their limit. Canada's Great Fair and Exposition at Toronto August 27th to September 8th. General admission 25 cents. Nothing like it in America. Stop over at Buffalo and see the great progress made at the Pan American Grounds. 25-3t

It is better to be imposed upon occasionally than to be constantly suspicious.

South Dakota and Wyoming.

Special excursion tickets will be sold from Chicago via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, on August 21st, Sept. 4th and 18th, to Deadwood, Spearfish, Rapid City and Custer, S. D., and to Casper and Sheridan, Wyo., at one fare plus $2 for the round trip. Good to return until October 31st, 1900. Stop overs allowed west of Omaha. For further information call on or address W. S. Howell, G. E. P. A., 381 Broadway, New York, or John R. Pott, D. P. A., 486 William St., Williamsport, Pa. 25-5t

It is a truly religious girl who takes a bible along with her to the seashore.

See the girls in another column carrying large baskets of grapes to a winery in Portugal for making wine. It is worth reading about. Speer of New Jersey makes wine from the same grape. His wines are unsurpassed by any in the world. 25-8w.

The woman who thinks of nothing but herself must have an awfully stupid time.

The Only Headache Cure.

Frank J. Baker, of Colorado Springs, says: "Krause's Headache Capsules is the only remedy that ever checked my sick headache, and I have cured scores of my friends with them." Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. 25ly

Some people put on so many airs that just that to come near them gives you a chill.

Valuable in Changeable Weather.

People are benefited by the use of Speer's Port Grape Wine, especially ladies. It purifies the blood and makes their eyes shine like stars. 25-eow

Sinnemahoning.

Barclay Bros' mill has shut down on account of low water and dry weather but will resume operations as soon as climatic conditions are favorable.

The Epworth League convention closed on Sunday evening the 12th, inst., and although the attendance was much smaller than in former years the services were interesting and profitable from a moral and spiritual standpoint, and were much enjoyed by those present.

Our base ball club is arranging for another game for next Saturday. If this team doesn't go against a defeat pretty soon it is feared an epidemic of enlarged craniums will be the result.

In connection with the ball game on Saturday next the boys will hold a lawn social for the benefit of their bank account, and elaborate preparations are being made to make this an interesting and enjoyable event. Among the games on the schedule is a fire-eating contest between Pap Blodget and 'Squire Hanscom, with the betting two to one on Pap; a foot race in which Henry Snyder and Uncle Jake will struggle for the championship of the world, and a six round boxing match between J. Henry Logue and any old woman that will assure him fair play.

JOE.

Zinc and grinding double the wear.

AFTER THE BATTLE

Some are found bleeding and sore, while others have a fit of the blues. Now if there should be any so unfortunate as to suffer from the effects of accidents we have the Balm for their pains and aches, let it be either for man or beast.

Our liniment and powders for horses or cattle are always the best.

Our medicines are pure and always get there. The prices are right, too.

Our patent medicine department is supplied with all the standard remedies and we can supply your on short notice.

Our toilet and fancy goods department we keep up to the times.

Our Prescription department receives our closest attention and all calls answered day or night. Just touch the button. In fact we are here to do business and serve the public.

M. - A. - ROCKWELL,
THE PHARMACIST,

CLICQUOT CLUB GINGER ALE AND SARSAPARILLA $1.50 DOZ.

DAY'S

PICKLED LAMBS TONGUE. JELLIED HOCKS. CHICKEN LOAF, VEAL LOAF.

CHOICEST FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

This is the time of year when most everyone is looking for something to tickle the palate. Something easily prepared which you can rely on being pure and wholesome. We pay special attention to this line of goods and invite you to come and let us help you. Picnic and outing parties will find it to their advantage to call on us.

SPECIAL FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Bixby's Shoe Dressing 12c; regular 15c.
Qt. Bottle Bluing, 8c; regular 10c.
Sunny Side Catsup, pt bottle, 10c. Good Rice, lb 5c.
California Hams, lb 9½c Rolled Avena, lb 3c.
Pure Baking Soda, lb 6c. Fancy Lemons per doz. 30c.
Half gal. Mason Fruit Jars, doz. 80c.
Don't forget to include in your order a pound or two "Royal" Java and Mocha Coffee. It's the kind that makes one feel like living a little longer, after partaking of it for breakfast. 35c lb 3lbs $1.
We strive to please and seldom miss. Money back if not satisfactory. Quick and reliable service.

A Telephone order brings the goods promptly.

Telephone 6, Fourth St. J. H. DAY.

Leading Furniture Store

OUR GROWTH HAS BEEN PHENOMINAL.

Reasons for it are found in the Superiority of our Service and the uniqueness of our BUSINESS METHODS. Our business policy has been from the start, and still is a policy of strictest INTEGRITY, of LIBERALITY, of HIGHEST AIMS, of PLUCK and PUSH.

We Have Planted the Seeds of "Bestness"

in the fertile soil of public appreciation and, lo! the business tree has grown and flourished.

BAFFLED COMPETITORS

having resorted to their old well known methods, in vain, now try by IMITATING our PRICES (which they place on OLD STYLE, OUT OF DATE GOODS) to stay the tide of popular favor which is carrying this store onward and upward. We call your attention to our Dining Room Furniture and offer the following at cut prices:

EXTENSION D TABLES, EACH	$4.00
CENTER TABLES, GOLDEN OAK, EACH	.75
DINING CHAIRS, Cane Seated Turned Legs, Golden Oak, each	1.20
DINING CHAIRS, Wood Seated, High Back, Golden Oak,	.90

WE GUARANTEE TO PLEASE YOU. GIVE US A CALL.

Scientific Embalming! Funeral Directing!!

FINE BROADCLOTH CASKET, FUNERAL CAR AND SERVICES, $36.

Remember the place, next door to the

ODD FELLOWS BLOCK.

RESIDENCE UP STAIRS. OPEN ALL NIGHT.

THE EMPORIUM FURNITURE COMPANY,
BERNARD EGAN, Manager,
EMPORIUM, - - - PA.

THE DAY'S WORK.

Do thy day's work, my dear,
Though fast and dark the clouds are drifting near,
Though time has little left for hope and very much for fear.
Do thy day's work, though now
The hand must falter and the head must bow,
And far above the falling foot shows the bold mountain brow.

Yet there is left for us,
Who, on the valley's verge, stand trembling thus,
A light that lies far in the west—soft, faint, but luminous.
We can give kindly speech
And ready, helping hand to all and each,
And patience to the young around by smiling silence teach.

We can give gentle thought
And charity, by life's long lesson taught,
And wisdom, from old faults lived down, by toil and failure wrought.
We can give love, unmarred
By selfish snatch of happiness, unjarred
By the keen aims of power or joy that make youth cold and hard.

And, if gay hearts reject
The gifts we hold, would fain fare on unchecked,
On the bright roads that scarcely yield all that young eyes expect,
Why, do thy day's work still.
The calm, deep founts of love are slow to chill;
And Heaven may yet the harvest yield, the work-worn hands to fill.
—All the Year Round.

THE STURGIS WAGER

A DETECTIVE STORY.

By EDGAR MORETTE.

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CHAPTER II.—CONTINUED.

"That is just the point," replied Sturgis; "another witness will be biased by his interests or prejudices, blinded by jealousy, love or hatred, or handicapped by overzealousness, stupidity, lack of memory, or what not. Circumstantial evidence is always impartial, truthful, absolute. When the geologist reads the history of the earth, as it is written in its crust; when a Kepler or a Newton formulates the immutable laws of the universe, as they are recorded in the motions of the heavenly bodies, they draw their conclusions from evidence which is entirely circumstantial."

"Yes; but you forget that science has often been mistaken in its conclusions," interrupted Sprague, "so that it has constantly been necessary to alter theories to fit newly acquired or better understood facts."

"Granted," rejoined Sturgis, "but that is because the interpreters of the evidence are fallible; not because the evidence itself is incomplete. The same cause will always produce the same effect; the same chain of events will invariably terminate in one and the same catastrophe. The apparent deviations from this law are due to unrecognized differences in the producing causes, to additional or missing links in the chain of evidence. Therefore I hold that a criminal, however clever he may be, leaves behind him a complete trace of his every act, from which his crime may be reconstructed with absolute certainty by a competent detective."

"In short, 'Murder will out!'" said a man who had been a silent listener to the conversation up to this point. He spoke with a quiet smile, which barely escaped being a polite sneer.

Sturgis' keen eyes met his interlocutor's as he replied gravely:

"I should hardly care to make so sweeping an affirmation, Dr. Murdock. I have merely stated that the history of every crime is indelibly written in tangible evidence. The writing is on the wall, but of course a blind man cannot see it, nor can an illiterate man understand it. Every event, however trivial, owes its occurrence to a natural cause, and leaves its indelible impress upon nature. The Indian on the trail reads with an experienced eye the story of his enemy's passage, as it has been recorded in trodden turf and broken twigs; while the bloodhound follows, with unerring judgment, a still surer though less tangible trail. The latter's quarry has left behind, at every step, an invisible, imponderable, and yet unmistakable part of itself. Perhaps my meaning can be made clear by an illustration. When a photographer in his dark room takes an exposed plate from his camera, it is apparently a blank; but in reality there is upon this plate the minutely detailed history of an event, which, in proper hands, can be brought before the least competent of observers as irrefutable evidence. Here, the actinic rays of the sunlight are the authors of the evidence; but every natural force, in one way or another, conspires with the detective to run the criminal to earth."

"Unless," suggested Murdock, "the ability happens to be on the side of the quarry; in which case, the conspiracy of nature's forces turns against the hunter."

"Ah!" retorted the reporter, "the game is not an equal one. The dice are loaded. For while on the one hand the detective, if he falls into an error, has a lifetime in which to correct it, any misstep on the part of the criminal is fatal. And who is infallible?"

"Not the detective, at any rate," answered Murdock, with suave irony. "It has always seemed to me that the halo which has been conferred upon him, chiefly through the efforts of imaginative writers of sensational fiction, is entirely undeserved. In the first place, most of the crimes of which we hear are committed either by men of a low order of intelligence or else by madmen, in which latter category I include all criminals acting under the impulse of any of the passions—hatred, love, jealousy, anger. And then, while the detective takes good care that his successes shall be proclaimed from the housetops, he is equally careful to smother all accounts, or to suppress every detail, of his failures, whenever there is any possibility of so doing. You can cite, I know, plenty of cases in which, even after the lapse of years, the crime has been discovered and the criminal has been confronted with his guilt, but—"

"In my opinion," piped the shrill voice of an elderly man of clerical aspect, "conscience is the surest detective, after all."

"Conscience!" retorted Murdock, calmly; "the word is a euphemism. Man gives the name of conscience to his fear of discovery and punishment. There is no such thing as conscience in the criminal who has absolute confidence in his power to escape detection."

"But where is the man who can have that superb confidence in himself?" asked Sprague.

"His name is probably legion," answered Murdock, quickly. "He is the author of every crime whose history remains forever unwritten."

"And are these really so numerous?"

"Let us see how the case stands in one single class of crime—say, for instance, murder. Whenever the solution of a sensational murder mystery is effected by the detectives, or by their allies, the gentlemen of the press, like our friend Mr. Sturgis, we, the gullible public, vociferously applaud the achievements of these guardians of the public safety, and forthwith proceed to award them a niche in the temple of Fame. So far, so good. But what of the dark mysteries which remain forever unsolved? What of the numerous crimes of which no one ever even knows?"

"Oh! come now, doctor," laughed Sprague, "isn't it rather paradoxical to base your argument on the assumption of crimes of whose very existence you admit you have no knowledge?"

Murdock smiled grimly as he replied:

"Go to the morgue of any large city, where the unrecognized dead are exposed for identification. Aside from the morbid crowd which is drawn to such a place by uncanny curiosity, you will find that each corpse is anxiously scanned by numbers of people, each of whom is seeking a missing friend or relative. At the most each body can furnish the key to only one mystery. Then what of the scores, ay, the hundreds of others?"

After a short pause, he continued:

"No; murder will not out—at least not when the criminal is what I might call a professional, a man of genius in his vocation, educated, intelligent, dispassionate, scientific. Fortunately for the reputation of the detective, amateur and professional, the genius in the criminal line is necessarily of a modest and retiring disposition. He cannot call the public attention to his ingenuity and skill; he cannot puff his achievements in the daily press. Not only are his masterpieces unsigned, but they remain forever unheard of. The detective is known only by his successes; the criminal's reputation is based solely upon his failures."

Dr. Murdock delivered this parting shot with the cool deliberateness which

"AH! THIS WILL DO."

was characteristic of the man. The insolent irony of his words was emphasized by the calmness of his bearing.

"I say, doctor," laughed Sprague, "you have missed your vocation. You should have adopted the profession of scientific criminal yourself. You seem to possess the theory of the science as it is, and a little experience would no doubt have made you an adept in the practice as well."

A look of mild amusement passed over Murdock's countenance.

"Perhaps you are right, Mr. Sprague. At any rate, I think I may affirm, without overweening conceit, that if I had followed the course you suggest, I could have prepared for your friend Mr. Sturgis some pretty little problems on which to sharpen his wits. I feel that I could have been an artist as well as a scientist in that line."

"You might console yourself by writing an interesting and valuable book, under some such title as 'Hints to the Young Criminal,' or 'Crime as a Fine Art.' At all events, your criminals of genius have a stanch advocate in you. But what on earth have the detectives done to you to call forth this wholesale vituperation?"

"Nothing. But, as a disinterested observer, I like to see fair play. If I am mistaken in my estimation of the modern detective, I am open to conviction. I have $5,000 to wager against $100 that I can pick up any daily paper and from its columns select an unsolved riddle, to which no detective on the face of the earth can give the answer. Have I any taker, gentlemen?"

As he spoke, his eyes met Sturgis' and suddenly seemed to flash with an earnest defiance, which instantly melted into the calm, cynical smile of the man of the world.

"Done," said Sturgis, quietly.

"Very well, Mr. Sturgis," observed Dr. Murdock, indifferently. "I shall confine myself to the columns of your own newspaper for the selection of the problem upon which you are to work.

"And," he added, with a supercilious smile, "you are at liberty to fix the limit of time in which the wager must be decided."

"Hear! hear!" exclaimed a young broker. "This is becoming interesting, and promises some sport for those of us who are giddy enough to enjoy staking something on this novel contest. I, for one, am willing to lay reasonable odds on the side of law and order, as represented by the enlightened press, in the person of our clever friend Sturgis. Come, Chadwick, will two to one against the scientific criminal tempt you to champion the cause of that apparently unappreciated individual?"

"Very well, Fred," answered the man addressed; "I'll take you for a hundred."

A few similar bets were laughingly arranged and a copy of the Evening Tempest was sent for.

CHAPTER III.

DR. MURDOCK'S PROBLEM.

Spargue's stag dinner was virtually over when a servant brought in a copy of the Evening Tempest. The dessert had been removed, the coffee and liqueurs had been served, and the guests had lighted their cigars. The host passed the newspaper to Dr. Murdock, who proceeded to glance leisurely through its columns.

"Ah! this will do," he exclaimed, at last. "Here is something which will, I think, answer our purpose—"

"MYSTERIOUS SHOTS IN WALL STREET.

WHO FIRED THEM?

STORY OF A STRAY SATCHEL.

THE POLICE PUZZLED.

"While on his beat, at a quarter past five o'clock this afternoon, Policeman John Flynn, hearing the report of a pistol from the direction of the Knickerbocker bank—"

"The Knickerbocker bank!" interrupted the young broker. "Mr. Dunlap, that interests you. Do your directors indulge in pistol practice at the board meetings?"

"What is that about the Knickerbocker bank?" asked the man to whom this speech was addressed. Having been engaged with his neighbor in an earnest discussion on financial questions, he had not been listening to the general conversation.

Murdock adjusted his eyeglasses and quietly resumed:

"Policeman John Flynn, hearing the report of a pistol from the direction of the Knickerbocker bank, in Wall street, started at the top of his speed toward that building. When he was within about 20 yards of the bank another shot rang out, and at the same instant a man darted down the steps and ran toward Broadway."

Richard Dunlap, president of the Knickerbocker bank, was listening attentively enough now. Behind the calm mask of the financier there was the evident anxiety of the bank president. For the stability of a bank, like the honor of a woman, is at the mercy of every passing rumor.

"He carried in his hand a small satchel, which he dropped as soon as he saw that he was pursued. After an exciting chase Flynn overtook his man, whom he recognized as Michael Quinlan, alias Shorty Duff, a well-known sneak thief. On the way back to the bank the policeman questioned his prisoner about the pistol shots. Quinlan vehemently denied having fired them; but admitted that he had stolen the satchel. His story is that, as he was passing the bank, the outer door was ajar. Seeing the satchel in the vestibule, he entered, crouching low in order to avoid being seen through the inner door, the upper portion of which is of plate glass. Scarcely had he laid his hands upon the satchel when he was startled by the report of a pistol. For a moment he was dazed and undecided how to act. Then, as no one seemed to take any notice of his presence, he was quietly slipping off, when a second shot was fired. Panic-stricken, he took to his heels, only to be captured by Flynn.

"On reaching the bank Flynn found the outer door closed, but not fastened. The heavy iron gate between it and the inner door was securely locked, however, so that it was impossible to enter. The Knickerbocker bank has a second entrance on Exchange place. But this, too, is protected by a massive iron gate, which also was found locked. Flynn rapped for assistance, and the call having been answered by Policemen Kilpatrick and O'Donnell, he left the former to watch the Exchange place door, and the latter to guard the entrance on Wall street, while he took his prisoner to the police station.

"Messengers were at once dispatched to the house of Richard Dunlap, the president of the bank, and to that of Mr. George S. Rutherford, the cashier. The former was not at home, and the family being out of town, there was no one who knew where he was spending the evening."

Every eye turned toward Richard Dunlap as this paragraph was read. His features remained impassive, under the full control of the veteran financier; but to an observant eye like Sturgis', the man's real anxiety was betrayed by the unconscious action of his right hand, which lay upon the table and played nervously with a fork.

"Yes," said the banker, carelessly, feeling the curious gaze of the other guests upon him, and answering their unspoken questions, "yes, that is true; I did not tell my housekeeper that I was invited to dine by our friend Sprague this evening. There was, of course, no reason why I should. Well, Dr. Murdock, did they find Rutherford?"

Murdock had looked up while the banker was speaking. He now leisurely found his place and continued the reading of the article in the Tempest:

"The cashier fortunately was at home, and he hurried down town at once with his set of bank keys. Two detectives from the central office accompanied him, and the three men carefully searched the premises. They found nothing out of the way there, except that three gas jets were lighted and turned on full blaze. At first the detectives were inclined to think that bank robbers had gained an entrance to the building; and that one of them, having caught sight of Shorty Duff as he reached in to steal the satchel from the vestibule, had fired upon him. This would explain the pistol shots heard by Flynn. A careful examination of the bank, however, failed to reveal any trace of a bullet.

"The valise, when opened, proved to contain only a change of linen for a man and a few toilet articles of but slight intrinsic value. The satchel itself is an ordinary cheap leather handbag, stamped in imitation of alligator skin.

"The police are now looking for its owner in the hope that he will be able to throw some light on the mystery of the pistol shots."

When Dr. Murdock had finished reading, everybody, except Dunlap and Sturgis, looked disappointed. The former settled back in his chair, the muscles of his face relaxed, and the anxious bank president once more became the genial and polished man of the world. The reporter sat gazing thoughtfully at his wineglass.

"Well, Mr. Sturgis," said Murdock, "what do you think of my little problem?"

"I have already been assigned to work up this case for the Tempest," answered the reporter, quietly.

"Indeed? Perhaps you are the author of this very article? No? Then are you willing to make the solution of this little mystery the subject of our wager and the test of your theories?"

"Hold on, doctor," exclaimed Sprague; "you are doing Sturgis an injustice. Why pick out, as a test of his ability, a problem which, to all intents and purposes, has already been solved by the police? Give him some truly knotty question and he will be in his element; and then, at least, some interest will attach to your wager."

"Ah! you think the problem has already been solved?"

"To be sure. The article you have read us started out as if it were going to prove interesting; but, instead of that, it ends in an anti-climax. What is the crime here? The confessed theft, by a petty sneak thief, of a satchel worth, with its contents, perhaps eight or ten dollars. And where is the mystery? The ownership of a few pieces of unmarked linen of so little value that the owner does not care to take the trouble to claim them."

"I cannot agree with you, Mr. Sprague. While the crime in this case may be a petty theft, it contains, to my mind, interesting features, which you appear to lose sight of in your disdainful summary. The problem, it seems to me, involves a suitable explanation of two rather mysterious pistol shots, to say nothing of such minor details as lighted gas jets behind securely locked gates. As Mr. Sturgis has informed us, in his earnest and lucid way, every effect has a cause. I should like to know the cause that lighted the gas in the Knickerbocker bank."

"I shall probably find out that cause the day after to-morrow," said Mr. Dunlap, smiling, "and I shall give the fellow a talking to for his carelessness in forgetting to turn out the gas when he locked up."

"Mr. Dunlap's suggestion," continued Murdock, "is plausible in itself, and we might even assume that the same careless employe, after locking up the bank, forgot to close the outer door on the Wall street side. But even then, we have not disposed of the ownership of the satchel nor of the two pistol shots. The police theory that these shots were fired by bank robbers seems, I admit, very far-fetched. Professional cracksmen would hardly be likely to fire unless cornered; and then they would fire to kill or at least to disable. If their bullets failed to hit the mark, they would at any rate leave some trace."

[To Be Continued.]

ORIGIN OF SCUTAGE.

A Feudal Tax That Was Exacted in the Time of Henry II. of England.

The tax or feudal payment known as "scutage" is in all our books described as a device introduced by Henry II. in 1156 or 1159, by which his tenants in chief, the feudal nobles of England, were allowed or required to pay a fixed sum in money in lieu of the fulfillment of the military requirements of their tenure, that is, to serve the king in the field with a certain number of followers. This, says the International Monthly, was supposed to have had the twofold advantage—indeed, to have been introduced for the twofold purpose—of providing the ambitious king with money with which to hire a more mobile and effective military force, and of weakening the military habits of the great vassals. It appears, however, on closer investigation, that scutages had been collected before the time of Henry II., and that they were not so much commutations of military service as a special form of feudal imposition scarcely distinguishable from the aid or the donum, though, it is true, collected when otherwise a summons to actual military service might have been expected. This is not the only instance where a closer study of the records has recently deprived famous rulers of the traditional credit of initiating far-reaching lines of policy.

Oh, Those Dear Girls.

"Poor fellow!" she said. "He proposed, but I had to refuse him."

"Ah!" exclaimed her dearest friend. "Then that explains it."

"Explains what?"

"Brother Tom said the men at the club were all congratulating him on something or other last night."—Chicago Post.

Cause and Effect.

"I hear the tenor is laid up with a sprained ankle," said the church choir baritone.

"Yes," giggled the soprano, "he slipped up on an organ peal."—Philadelphia Record.

How Commerce Works.

Grocer—Broomcorn has gone up.

Clerk—What's that for?

Grocer—Why, stupid, to keep up with the way we've raised the price of brooms.—Chicago Record.

So They Do.

"Do people ever have corns anywhere except on their feet?"

"Why, yes; farmers have corn in the ear."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

ADRIFT ON A RAFT.

Thrilling Experience of a Boy in the Gulf of Mexico.

Seven Days He Had Spent on His Little Floating Floor—Impressions of a Pilot Who Would Not Change His Course.

There is sometimes a providence that directs man's actions and the experience of an old pilot with headquarters at New Orleans seems to bear out the assertion. His story cannot be better told than in his own words: "Men in our line of business have plenty of queer experiences," he said, "but I tnink the strangest that ever fell to my lot happened in 1893, right after the great hurrican that swept down the south coast and drowned so many poor fisher folks on the little islands. The storm blew itself away on a Sunday," the pilot went on, "and next Sunday morning, having nothing in particular to do, I decided to take our steamer, which was a handly little 12-knot craft, and go for a two-hours' run into the gulf from South Point to see what I could see. The water was still full of driftwood and wreckage from the fishermen's cabins, but we noticed nothing in particular until we had been out about an hour. Then one of the men on the boat sighted a big red canbuoy over to the sou'west. It was a government mark that had broken away from its moorings and he suggested that we go and see where it belonged. Ordinarily I would have said all right, but something, I don't know what or why—made me refuse. 'No,' said I, 'we won't change our course. Keep her head straight out for an hour longer and maybe we'll see something better than runaway red cans.' I had no idea that my words would come true, but in about half an hour we came in sight of a little raft dead ahead of us, and as we got nearer we made out what seemed to be a child on top of it. We ran to within a couple of hundred feet before we stopped, and then we saw that the raft was evidently the floor

ADRIFT ON A RAFT.
(After the Poor Boy Had Been Floating Around a Week.)

of some fisherman's cabin. The child was a boy of 14 or thereabouts and he was sitting down with his head hanging forward on his breast and his arms stretched out, clutching the planks. He looked for all the world as if he was dead, but he was only asleep, and when I rang the bell he straightened up all of a sudden and glared at the ship like a person in a dream. All he had on was a little shirt and while we lowered a small boat and pulled over to him he sat just so, staring and saying not a word. He had strength enough to climb in, but when he reached the ship he fainted.

"The poor boy had been on the floating floor for seven days and 12 hours," continued the pilot. He was the son of a Gascon oysterman, who lived on Grand Isle, and the hurricane had caught him alone in the cabin. It tore the ramshackle hut to pieces in an instant, and he found himself adrift on the floor, which had miraculously hung together. How he had lived through the storm is one of those mysteries that can never be explained, but he was carried far off the coast, and next morning was out of sight of land in the open gulf. Then followed a solid week spent on that handful of naked boards without food, water or shelter of any kind. I have been a seafaring man all my life, and have known of many wonderful escapes from death on the deep waters, but never of anything to compare with this. The boy had to lie down on the raft to keep from falling off, and when he grew weak the crafish bit him from head to foot until he was a mass of wounds. He had been a very strong, sturdy lad, and before the storm had weighed 160 pounds. When we rescued him he weighed less than 100.

"Of course, most of what I have related we learned several days afterward, when he was strong enough to talk. As soon as we got him aboard we headed for South Point, 18 miles away, for, as bad luck would have it, there was not a particle of food or liquor on the ship. Fortunately, however, we hailed the fruiter Breakwater and got a little brandy and a can of condensed milk, and it was marvelous how a few spoonfuls of nourishment revived the lad. At quarantine I turned him over to the doctor, and in a week he was practically well. Then an uncle came after him and I have never heard from him since. I have often wondered," said the old pilot, in conclusion, "where the strange impulse came from that made me insist upon holding our course that Sunday morning. If I had turned aside, as the men on board desired, the castaway would undoubtedly have been lost. It was not within the limit of possibility that he would have lasted another day."

Largest City in Africa.

Cairo, Egypt, with a population of 500,000, is the largest city in Africa.

A ROYAL ROMANCE.

King Alexander of Servia Is Forced to Put Guards About His Betrothed's House.

The announcement is made by King Alexander of Servia of his betrothal to Mme. Maschin, formerly lady in waiting to Queen Natalie, caused a sensation throughout Servia and a commotion in Vienna. She is of obscure birth and 12 years older than King Alexander. The Servian ministry upon learning of the betrothal promptly resigned. The match is regarded in Belgrade as preposterous and a menace to the state. Feeling is so strong that the

THE KING OF SERVIA.
(A Disreputable Scion of a Disreputable House.)

king has placed a guard around Mme. Maschin's house, fearing that an attempt might be made to abduct her.

It is evident that Alexander, after years of effort and always meeting with rebuff, has at last given up hope of securing a bride from one of the royal houses of Europe. If general reports may be accepted, the young king is, morally, very much like his father, Milan. He is low and depraved in his taste and disposition, and has been involved in many entanglements, with the result that his wooing even among the minor royalties has always been unsuccessful.

The kingship of the royal house of Obrenovitch is of the vintage of 1882, and the royal houses of Europe do not seem to consider it quite ripe for use yet. The founder of the line was old Miloch, a swineherder, who became prominent in the struggle of the Servians against the Turks and treacherous murdered his rival, Kara George. In 1859 Miloch's father married the widow of a man named Obren, and when, in 1880, the swineherder was elected prince he took the name of Obrenovitch. It is doubtful if either he or his father had any family name. When, after a stormy reign, old Miloch died in 1860, he was succeeded by his son, Michael. Michael was assassinated in 1868, and was succeeded by a grandson of old Miloch's brother, Yephren. This grandson is the royal blackleg, Milan, who has disgraced the memory of the swineherds, his grandfather and great-uncle. Milan abdicated in 1889, and his son, Alexander, after a regency of several years, in January, 1894, when only 17 years old, seized the government by a coup d'etat and assumed full control.

GERONIMO IS INSANE.

According to Recent Report Famous Chief of Apaches Has Become a Raving Maniac.

The famous old Apache chief Geronimo, who has been a federal prisoner at Fort Sill for the last ten years, has become a raving maniac. Even his cunning has deserted him. He now requires constant attention to keep him out of mischief.

It cost the United States much more than a million dollars and the lives of several hundred soldiers to put Geronimo behind the bars. For almost a half century he led his braves on re-

CHIEF GERONIMO.
(Famous Old Apache Warrior Now a Raving Maniac.)

peated raids into Mexico and against the white settlers in the far southwest. His name was feared in all the states and territories south of Colorado. In 1882 Gen. Nelson A. Miles and the late Maj. Gen. Lawton set out to run the wily old chief to the ground. For nearly four years he led them a merry dance over the mountains and deserts of New Mexico and Arizona. Finally they cornered him and the remnant of his band in a deep ravine in the mountains, and after starving the Indians almost to death succeeded in getting them to surrender. The prisoners were at first sent to the government military post at Mount Vernon, Ala., but so many of them died there of consumption that the survivors were sent ten years ago to Fort Sill.

The Automobile in Germany.

The automobile industry though still in its infancy in Germany, is being rapidly developed, and, in the opinion of the United States consul at Leipsig, is destined to become an important factor in the manufacturing industries of the country. The large amount of capital and energy which is being expended upon this branch of industry indicates that the German business men have great confidence in the future of automobilism.

Four Typical American Women

The Wives of the Four Principal National Candidates

Mrs. Ida Saxton McKinley is a granddaughter of John Saxton, the founder of the Canton Repository. The families of both her parents were among the pioneers of Ohio. She was born in Canton June 8, 1847. She was sent to the seminary at Media, Pa., but delicacy of constitution compelled her to leave the school at 16 years of age and continue her education at home. Her father, James Saxton, was an advocate of business education for women, and she spent some time as his assistant in the Saxton bank at Canton. After the close of the civil war she was sent to Europe to finish her education, and upon her return made the acquaintance of Maj. McKinley, to whom she was married on January 25, 1871. The invalidism which has so strongly brought out President McKinley's devotion to his wife did not attack her until after her marriage. The home life of the president and his wife is ideal, and

despite her physical weakness Mrs. McKinley says she is the happiest of women. The president likes nothing better than to tell of the assistance his wife has been to him in his work.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt was Miss Edith Kermit Carow when she was married to the now candidate for vice president in 1886. She is a handsome woman, well educated, and thoroughly familiar with the requirements of society. She is a warm admirer of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, especially as a wife and mother, and warmly approves the declaration of the former president's wife that children belong exclusively to the home and fireside, and should never know they are objects of public interest, especially during a political campaign. She is careful to screen her children in all ways possible from photographers, and likewise shuns publicity for herself. She declares children, if promiscuously admired, become self-conscious, vain and conceited, and lose those traits of innocence and loveliness beautiful in children. There are six children. The eldest, Alice, aged 16, is a child by Gov. Roosevelt's first wife. The rest are Theodore, aged 13; Kermit, aged 11; Ethel, aged nine; Archibald, aged six, and Quentin, aged three. Mrs. Roosevelt was at Philadelphia with her husband.

Mrs. W. J. Bryan was Mary Baird, of Perry, Ill., and was married to Mr. Bryan on October 1, 1884. She attended the female academy in Jacksonville when he was in another school at the same place, and was graduated the same week that he was, and was also the valedictorian of her class. She studied law and was admitted to the bar without any idea of practicing, but simply to be more thoroughly companionable to him. She is a year or two younger than he. Mrs. Bryan has an immense amount of determination and aggressiveness, is studious and reserved. She does not care for fashion or society. Attention was at first drawn to her at the time Bryan made his famous tariff speech in the house, when it developed his wife had helped him write it. Mrs. Bryan has a great liking for politics and accompanies her husband on his campaign tours. Her tastes are essentially literary.

Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson is a daughter of Dr. L. W. Green, who was president of Center college, Danville, Ky., when the democratic candidate for vice president was attending studies there. She is of revolutionary stock, being a great-granddaughter of Joshua Fry, and has been president of the Daughters of the American Revolution. It was while he was learning logarithms of the father that Adlai Stevenson first met the daughter. The marriage did not take place untill 1866, 15 years later. There are four children. Mrs. Stevenson went to Washington with her husband when he was elected to congress in 1874, again when he became postmaster general, and later vice president, and altogether has lived 16 years in the capital. She is essentially a home-loving woman, devoted to her family, and entertained little in Washington. Her taste in dress is extremely quiet and she seldom wears jewels.

HAIR BRUSH AND COMB.

Their Neglected Condition Is Said to Be Responsible for Many Cases of Scalp Trouble.

"The thing I'd like to impress upon the public is the vital importance of clean hair brushes," ays a scalp specialist. "The condition of the average hair brush is simply disgraceful and makes a perfect mass of infection. The brush should be washed every week, and washing isn't enough. It should be thoroughly sterilized at least twice a month. All hair does not need much brushing, and the kind of brush required depends upon the peculiarities of the scalp. A stiff brush is necessary for some heads and fatal to others, and one's brush should really be prescribed by a competent specialist. Then, the comb should be a different thing from the ordinary affair. It should be coarse. A fine comb is all wrong. The teeth should round both on the sides and the ends, so that it will glide smoothly through the hair, and there shouldn't be any corners between the teeth.

"Women keep their hair better than men. In the first place there's more of it and their scalps are better protected, but they wear their hats so much less than men, and the hats, when they are worn, do not fit the head so tightly and create such a heat and moisture, generating poison, as the man's hat does. A leather hatband should be changed frequently. It gets dirty, and decomposition of leather is a wonderful microbe promoter."—Cincinnati Tribune.

But It Did Not Work.

Singing of birds was tried to overcome the insomnia of Maecenas.

THE TRAILING SKIRT.

Condemned by Medical Authorities Who Declare It to Be a Veritable Microbe Collector.

The physicians of Europe have banded together against the trailing skirts. During the scientific congress held at Rome the delegates from the various countries of Eurape have come to the conclusion that long skirts are eminently dangerous to health.

Dr. Philip Casagrandi demonstrated in a most original and impressive fashion the inconveniences and the sanitary perils of this garment. He sent into the streets a number of ladies carrying trailing skirts, with instructions to walk about for an hour.

When the ladies returned the dangerous vestments were submitted to a microscopic examination, and on each of the skirts Dr. Casagrandi discovered whole colonies of microbes and bacilli.

The physicians determined that the germs of influenza, consumption and typhoid fever are the least of the evils which careless mothers, after an hour's promenade, bring home to the cradles of their children.

In view of these alarming revelations made by Dr. Casagrandi the hygienists present at the congress promptly condemned the wearing of long skirts.

Iced Water Is the Best.

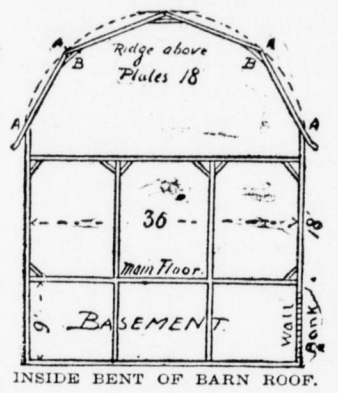
Ice-cold water is not so good as iced water—that is, water cooled by ice without coming in contact with it. The less of either the better. It is an excellent practice to drink water — an abundance of it—just before retiring; also the first thing in the morning. It is a cleaner of the system, especially of the stomach, and is a good diuretic.

FARM AND GARDEN

RE-ROOFING BARNS.

How Capacity of a Structure May Be Nearly Doubled Without Lengthening the Posts.

I send you a rough plan showing a way we have here of re-roofing old barns; indeed nearly all new barns are built with the same kind of roof. The capacity of the barn is nearly doubled without lengthening the posts. Each pair of rafters is made of four pieces of oak, 2x5, and of equal length, put together as represented in the drawing. B, B, are pieces of board 12 or 14 inches wide at the widest point, spiked or nailed on each side of the joint in the rafters. A piece same thickness as rafters should be fitted in between these boards, filling space formed by the angle in the rafters and all firmly nailed together. C is a piece of board eight inches wide spiked on each side of pair of rafters at ridge. The car track can be hung on these.



INSIDE BENT OF BARN ROOF.

The ridge of barn should be one-half as many feet above the plates as the barn is in width. The dotted half circle touching at the points marked a, a, a, a, a, shows the form of the roof if properly made. Rafters two feet from centers. Rafters put together as described would break in solid wood before they would part at the joints. This is considered one of the strongest roofs made.—H. E. Taber, in Ohio Farmer.

GROWING WOOD PULP.

An Off-Hand Suggestion Which Seems to Be Worthy of Serious Thought and Consideration.

A few days ago I cut a silver poplar which had been planted for ornamental purposes in the spring of 1889, and which had grown nearly 18 inches in diameter a foot above the ground, and probably contains a cord of wood. The tree became a nuisance where it stood, and s it had to come down. But it made me think of the possibilities of growing such trees for commercial purposes. Poplar is being much used for paper-making. How many years will it take at the present rate of using the native poplars for this purpose alone before the natural supply will be exhausted? Possibly we may be able to find other materials for paper-making, such as cornstalks, etc., but I would feel pretty safe to predict a ready sale of all poplar wood that one could grow for the next 100 years. I do not know what price paper-makers have to pay a cord for the wood they use. But think how quickly one could produce a big lot of poplar wood. The tree grows marvelously fast. In ten years from planting you would have quite a good forest, and even before that time much of the wood could be utilized for various purposes, as the trees could be set quite thickly at the start and gradually thinned out. Trees can be cheaply procured, too. I only offer this as a suggestion.—Farm and Fireside.

PERMANENT PASTURES.

To Keep Them in Good Condition Is a Problem That Has Puzzled Many Farmers.

Probably the easiest way to keep a permanent pasture in good condition is to stock it hard enough so that the grass will be eaten before it throws up a seed-stock or becomes hard and woody, and then give extra feed at the barn so that the animals will return at least as much fertility to the soil as the grass takes from it. Of course manure or fertilizer may be carried out, and spread on the pasture, but that costs money, and many farmers are often at a loss to obtain fertilizing elements enough for their mowing lands and cultivated fields. If they buy feed to use in summer when cattle are in the pasture, they hope to and usually do get enough in the way of growth, fat or milk production to pay for it, and look upon the increased quantity and extra quality of the manure heap as an extra profit. In this matter of overstocking the pasture it is best done and produces best results where there are two pastures, so that the animals can be changed from one to the other about once a week, or as often as the feed is eaten down smooth. This helps to prevent them from gnawing so closely as to destroy the roots, which they may do in some favorite spot if they are kept too long in one pasture.—Midland Farmer.

Plum trees like rich soil, and they grow well in a poultry yard where the fowls pick off the insects.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY,

Notre Dame, Indiana.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of St. Mary's Academy which appears in another column of this paper. The 46th year opens September 4th, 1900. We do not need to expatiate upon the scholastic advantages of St. Mary's for the catalogue of the school shows the scope of work included in its curriculum, which is of the same high standard as that of Vassar and Bryn Mawr, and is carried out faithfully in the class rooms. We simply emphasize the spirit of earnest devotion which makes every teacher at St. Mary's loyally strive to develop each young girl attendant there into the truest, noblest, and most intelligent womanhood. Every advantage of equipment in the class rooms, laboratories and study rooms, every care in the matter of food and clothing, and exceptional excellence of climatic conditions—all of these features are found at St. Mary's, in the perfection of development only to be obtained by the consecration of devoted lives to educational Christian work, in a spot favored by the Lord.—The Fine Arts Journal.

Tears stood in my wife's great, gray eyes. "I am dying to go to the Paris exposition!" she exclaimed. "You are very foolish!" said I, striving to be calm. "If you die, you will go to Heaven!" Recuba bit her lip. It was impossible, of course, to gainsay my logic.—Detroit Journal.

Crops in Nebraska.

There is a broad smile on the face of nearly every farmer in Nebraska, because of the satisfactory crop conditions in that remarkable state. In the Northwest, drouth has seriously injured the wheat yield. In the South again there has been more or less damage, but in Nebraska they have had seasonable, heavy rains, and not too much of them.

A full crop of oats and wheat will, from present indications, be followed by a bumper crop of corn. During the past week heavy rains all over the state have put this crop in fine condition, and it may break the record.

The expectation is that great numbers of people will go to Nebraska this fall, when the cheap harvest excursion rates are in effect, to investigate the country and confirm by actual experience the stories of prosperity so often heard.

Labor Saver.

Biggs—Old man Miggs is lazy.
Jiggs—Is he?
"Yes, indeed. Why he rented a parrot for the summer just to have it swear at the heat for him."—Baltimore American.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

One reason that women are successful in the legal profession is that their word is law.—Indianapolis News.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

Most women go shopping not because they want anything, but to see if they can find anything that will make them want something.—Indianapolis News.

Magistrate—"You are charged with talking back to an officer, sir; have you anything to say?" Prisoner—"Not a wurd, yer honor—Oi've sed too much alreddy."—Ohio State Journal.

Cyril (aged five)—"I shall never get married, mamma!" Mamma—"But I thought you were so fond of Ethel?" Cyril—"Yes; but she believes in fairies, and I don't!"—Punch.

May—"I am afraid the ring he gave me is not pure gold." Belle—"Why don't you test it?" May—"Because if it were not pure gold I could never forgive him, and if it were I could never forgive myself for suspecting his honor."—Town Topics.

Jasper—"I have hit on a new style of proposal, and am in doubt what to do." Jumpuppe—"What is your trouble?" Jasper—"I can't decide whether to write a short story around it or try to capture an heiress with it."—Town Topics.

In the Lunatic Asylum.—Keeper—"This poor fellow used to be a famous musician." Visitor—"Ah! and now he's a wandering minstrel."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Reports from rural districts confirm the impression that the hired man perspired awfully last week, while the farmer sat in the barn and expatiated on his love of hard work.—Boston Transcript.

"Poetic license rests upon general consent, as I understand it." "Well, yes. I fancy absolute prohibition is impracticable."—Detroit Journal.

Polygamy in a civilized community is an unthinkable thing. The mere hotel rates at the resorts where women summer are sufficient to effect this.—Detroit Journal.

Our notion of a credulous man is a man who thinks all the motions a baseball pitcher makes are necessary.—Detroit Journal.

O--I--C

When a preparation has an advertised reputation that is world-wide, it means that preparation is meritorious. If you go into a store to buy an article that has achieved universal popularity like Cascarets Candy Cathartic for example, you feel it has the endorsement of the world. The judgment of the people is infallible because it is impersonal. The retailer who wants to sell you "something else" in place of the article you ask for, has an ax to grind. Don't it stand to reason? He's trying to sell something that is not what he represents it to be. Why? Because he expects to derive an extra profit our of your credulity. Don't you see through his little game? The man who will try to sell you a substitute for Cascarets is a fraud. Beware of him! He is trying to steal the honestly earned benefits of a reputation which another business man has paid for, and if his conscience will allow him to go so far, he will go farther. If he cheats his customer in one way, he will in another and it is not safe to do business with him. Beware of the Cascaret substitutor! Remember Cascarets are never sold in bulk but in metal boxes with the long tailed "C" on every box and each tablet stamped C. C. C.

A man smoking a cigarette boarded a Union traction car, and a woman handed him an anti-cigarette tract. "Thank you, ma'am," said he. "I'll take it home to my son."—Muncie Star.

The Boxers of China

are attempting to solve a gigantic problem, but they are going about it in the wrong way and will never succeed. Some people, in this country, seem to think that they have as great a puzzle on their hands in selecting a location for a home. They will certainly go about it in the wrong way unless they inspect the beautiful farming country on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in Marinette county, Wisconsin, where the crops are of the best, work plenty, fine markets, excellent climate, pure, soft water; land sold cheap and on long time. Why rent a farm when you can buy one for less than you pay for rent? Address C. E. Rollins, Land Agent, 161 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Give a pig plenty of milk and it will make a hog of itself.—Chicago Daily News.

Carter's Ink

is so good and so cheap that no family can afford to be without it. Is yours Carter's?

A girl may forgive a man for kissing her on the impulse of the moment, but never for apologizing for it.—Indianapolis News.

"Papa, what is the difference between a professional and an amateur golf player?" "Oh, about $5,000 a year."—Town Topics.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c

Man's inhumanity to man enables the policeman to draw his salary.—Chicago Daily News.

Drugs have their uses, but don't store them in your stomach. Beeman's Pepsin Gum aids the natural forces to perform their functions.

Black cigars are the very latest in widowers' weeds.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

"MY OWN SELF AGAIN."

Mrs. Gates Writes to Mrs. Pinkham, Follows Her Advice and is Made Well.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For nearly two and one-half years I have been in feeble health. After my little child came it seemed I could not get my strength again. I have chills and the severest pains in my limbs and top of head and am almost insensible at times. I also have a pain just to the right of breast bone. It is so severe at times that I cannot lie on my right side. Please write me what you think of my case."—MRS. CLARA GATES, Johns P. O., Miss., April 25, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as advised and now send you a letter for publication. For several years I was in such wretched health that life was almost a burden. I could hardly walk across the floor, was so feeble. Several of our best physicians attended me, but failed to help. I concluded to write to you for advice. In a few days I received such a kind, motherly letter. I followed your instructions and am my 'old self' again. Was greatly benefited before I had used one bottle. May God bless you for what you are doing for suffering women."—MRS. CLARA GATES, Johns P. O., Miss., Oct. 6, 1899.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross. Chartered 1855. Thorough English and Classical education. Regular Collegiate Degrees.

In Preparatory Department students carefully prepared for Collegiate course. Physical and Chemical Laboratories well equipped. Conservatory of Music and School of Art. Gymnasium under direction of graduate of Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. Catalogue free. The 46th year opens Sept. 4, 1900. Address,

DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY,
St. Mary's Academy, - Notre Dame, Indiana.

LADIES! When Doctors and others fail to relieve you, try N. F. M. R.; it never fails. Box free. Mrs. B. A. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

A. N. K.—C 1825

RHEUMATISM Van Buren's Rheumatic Compound is the only positive cure. Past experience speaks for itself. Depot 85 S. California Ave., Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Cigar Dealers Like

to have their regular customers smoke

Old Virginia Cheroots

because they know that once a man starts smoking them he is "fixed," and that he will have no more trouble with him trying to satisfy him with different kinds of Five Cent cigars.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

2

POOR LITTLE JOHNNY!
AND HIS "TUMMY"!

Small boys, and many times large ones, and occasionally girls, too, big and little, suffer terribly from convulsive pains or "cramps" in the bowels and stomach—pain so violent that it "doubles up" the ones attacked, and makes it impossible for them to stand up.

Some people call it colic, but most honest, plain-spoken people call it "belly-ache" and very properly, for the seat of the trouble is in the bowels, and caused by the violent efforts of the bowels to rid themselves of something which doesn't belong there. The small boy usually gets it from over-eating or from eating forbidden fruit, and suffers mostly in the summer time.

It's spring now, and "in times of peace, prepare for war." Let the boys and girls and the big folks, too, for that matter, clean out the clogged channels filled with winter bile and putrid undigested food, strengthen the 30-feet of bowel canal, liven up the liver, and "summer bellyaches" will have no terrors, because they won't happen. The way to make the body ache-proof is to use *CASCARETS*, gentle, sweet, fragrant *CASCARETS*, the perfect system cleaners and bowel strengtheners. For fear that anybody in the family should ever be attacked by belly-ache, keep a box of *CASCARETS* in the house always, and remember that all pains and troubles in your insides are

QUICKLY CURED BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 427

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified that Trespassing on the lands of the Keystone Powder Manufacturing Company will be prosecuted.

By order,
U. A. PALMER, Manager.

Emporium, Pa., July 23, 1900.—22-3t.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met, that the following is proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment One to Article Eight, Section One.

Add at the end of the first paragraph of said section, after the words "shall be entitled to vote at all elections," the words "subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 1. Qualifications of electors. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject, however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the state, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, within six months, immediately preceeding the election.)

He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceeding the election.

If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Amendment Eleven to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered," and add to said section the following words, "but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 7. Uniformity of Election Laws.—All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the state, but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the Eighteenth article thereof.

Amendment.

Strike out section four of article eight, and insert in place thereof as follows:

Section 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law: Provided, That secrecy in voting be preserved.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AUDITORS' REPORT

Of the Poormasters' Accounts of Emporium Borough for the Year 1899-1900.

JOHN W. KRINER, Poormaster in Account with Emporium Borough Poor Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Cash from F. C. Reick, late Poormaster	$ 146 84
Cash received from C. H. Jessop, Coll..	687 56
	$ 834 56

EXPENDITURES.

Relief Ellen May Mundy	$120 00
Relief of Mrs. Stackpole	73 00
Relief and funeral of Mich. Hutchinson	106 45
Relief of F. N. Shafer	57 91
Funeral of man killed at furnace	37 50
Funeral of Herman Reinhart	24 75
Relief of John Buddinger	6 00
Relief of Geo. Harrison	37 00
Relief Frank Hall	15 00
Am't paid State Hospital for Stackpole	91 75
Am't paid State Hospital for Willett	91 75
Am't paid B. W. Green, attorney	20 00
Am't paid Cameron Co. Press for audit	20 00
Paid outstanding orders F. C. Reick, late poormaster	46 25
Paid car fares for tramps	18 61
Paid lodging and meals for tramps	17 50
Expenses at funerals of Reinhart and Hutchinson	10 00
Report to State Board of Charities	5 00
Expenses to Driftwood	3 87
Balance in hands of Poormaster Kriner	32 22
	$834 56

S. S. HACKET, Poormaster in account with Emporium Borough Poor Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand from last Audit	$171 83
Received from C. H. Jassop, Coll.	316 71
Received from Johnson & McNarney due from Poormaster Murry	16 62
	$505 16

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Emporium Independent, auditors report	20 00
Paid Johnson & McNarney, attorneys	16 54
Paid for relief of J. Hitchcock	106 50
Paid Potter Co. for J. Hitchcock	200 00
Relief P. O. Chilson	54 19
Relief of Sam Parker,	7 00
Relief of tramps	6 62
Balance in hands of Poormaster Hacket	94 21
	$505 16

RECAPITULATION OF POORMASTERS ACCOUNT.

Cash in hand of J. W. Kriner	$ 32 22
Cash in hand of S. S. Hacket	94 31
Due from C. H. Jessop, Coll. tax, 1897	261 18
Due from C. H. Jessop, Coll. tax, 1898	373 19
Due from C. H. Jessop, Coll. tax, 1899	430 89
	$1,191 79

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding order F. C. Rieck, No. 37	$ 3 40
Outstanding orders of J. H. Reed, Nos. 3, 4 and 5	43 39
Outstanding orders J. W. Kriner, Nos. 6, 16, 17, 19	120 00
	$ 167 33
Assets over liabilities	1,024 46

We, the undersigned Auditors of the Borough of Emporium, do hereby certify that we have examined, adjusted and settled the accounts of the Poormasters of said Borough, and that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the same.

JOSIAH HOWARD,
GRANT S. ALLEN,
A. C. BLUM,
Auditors of Emporium Borough.

23-3t

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

v23n042-1y

AUDITORS' REPORT

Of the Receipts, Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities of Emporium Borough for Year 1899-1900.

WM. F. LLOYD, Borough Treasurer, in account with Emporium Borough.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand last audit	$ 866 80
Received from C. H. Jessop, Collector	837 83
Received from C. H. Jessop, Dog Tax for 1899	12 09
Received for reparing and cleaning sidewalks	2 00
Received from fines and licenses	54 25
Received from C. M. Thomas, County Treasurer, for liquor licenses	1482 00
Received from sundries on account of sewer	28 80
Received from Green & Shaffer	1 75
Received from C. J. Goodnough	70 00
Received from Auditor General for Foreign Insurance	49 16
Received for 4 ft. of sewer pipe	32
	$ 3405 00

EXPENDITURES.

For streets and crossings.

John Welsh	Labor	$ 94 38
Thomas Cavanaugh	do	60 63
Al. Murray	do	11 13
Sam. Parks	do	1 50
A. Vogt	do	38
W. Snyder	do	2 25
P. Schweikart	do	33 75
F. Gideus	do	2 25
J. Hemphill	do	3 00
Josh. Bair	do	6 25
T. F. Moore	do	3 50
W. Brown	do	1 00
F. S. Bunnell	do	18 38
J. A. Fisher	do	1 70
Fred Kaye	do	1 00
Thomas Smith	do	18 25
H. J. Sassman	do	1 50
F. Pye	do	1 00
C. Kinney	do	14 63
H. Robinson	do	75
Geo. Seavor	do	25 88
M. Cavanaugh	do	4 13
F. Leutze	do	3 75
F. Dodson	do	2 60
Thos. Waddington	do	3 50
Jas. Fetter	do	50
A. Kriner	do	75
D. Marshall	do	75
John Kline	do	75
E. L. Rendt	do	75
L. Evans	do	75
Jas. Farrell	do	50
W. A. Dalrymple	do	25
Ed. Straight	do	2 46
Chas. Prosser	Team work	35 00
Chas. Fry	do	19 50
E. Housler	do	7 13
D. C. Hayes	do	5 70
John Blinzler	do	14 00
Tony Seifreid	do	11 45
Thomas Smith for services as Street Commissioner		147 00
P. R. Beatty for services as Street Commissioner		286 40
		$ 840 13

FOR SEWERS.

D. C. Hayes, for draying	3 60
F. P. Rentz, for Sewer Pipe	110 65
I. K. Hockley, for Supplies	10 18
Emporium Machine Co. for Supplies	5 48
	$ 129 91

FOR BRIDGES.

T. F. Moore	354 00

FOR PRINTING.

Cameron Co. Press, for printing Auditors Reprt	40 00
Emporium Independent, for printing Auditors Report	40 00
	80 00

FOR POLICE.

John Glenn, Special Police	2 00
Frank Wheaton, Special Police	2 00
	4 00

FOR LUMBER.

S. S. Hacket	154 23
C. B. Howard & Co	65 82
Leet & Co	4 80
	224 85

FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT.

For airing and drying hose	13 00
For hauling apparatus	9 00
Boston Belting Co. for new hose	181 00
Frank G. Judd for repairs	59
Walker, Howard & Co. for supplies	5 45
Citizens Hose Co. No. 2, on account of appropriation	25 00
Rescue Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1, on account of appropriation	75 00
Mountaineer Hose Co. No. 1, on account of appropriation	100 00
Hamilton Hose Co. No. 3, on account of appropriation	50 00
	458 95

FOR SUNDRIES.

Appropriation to Board of Health	15 00
S. E. Murry, for supplies	6 36
Emporium Machine Company	1 90
Walker, Howard & Co	20 02
Hauber & Haupt	2 85
Josiah Howard, for audit 1898-1899	8 00
Grant S. Allen, do do do	12 00
C. J. Goodnough, do do do	12 00
Frank G. Judd, for Insurance	36 00
C. J. Goodnough, services as Boro Clerk	50 00
Green & Shaffer, Attorney Fees	15 00
St. Marys Gas Company for gas	314 00
State Treasurer for Tax on Bonds	17 48
	510 61
Total Expenditures	$ 2602 45

RECAPITULATION.

Total receipts	$ 3405 00
Total expenditures $2602.45	
Cash on hand 802.55	3405 00

ASSETS.

Cash in Treasury	$ 802 55
Due from C. H. Jessop, Col. 1897 tax	15 25
do do do do 1898 do	254 54
do do do do 1899 do	462 82
Due from R. B. Stiles, Ex-Coll	14 38
Due from C. H. Jessop, Col. on dog tax for 1899	56 00
	$ 1605 54

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Order No. 159	$ 1 00
Assets over Liabilities	$ 1604 54

W. F. LLOYD, Treasurer, in account with Emporium Water Tax.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand from last audit	$ 600 81
Receipts from C. H. Jessop, Collector	836 87
	1437 68

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Emporium Water Company	$ 1400 00
Cash in Treasury to Bal	37 68
	1437 68

ASSETS.

Cash in Treasury	$ 37 68
Due from C. H. Jessop, Col. tax for 1897	6 61
do do do do tax for 1898	444 62
do do do do tax for 1899	462 82
Total Assets	$ 951 73

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Orders Nos. 55-134	$ 1120 00
Liabilities over Assets	168 27

W. F. LLOYD, Treasurer, in account with Emporium Borough Bond Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Cash from C. H. Jessop, Collector	$ 992 86

EXPENDITURES.

Due Treasurer W. F. Lloyd from last settlement	$ 275 33
Paid 82 coupons at $2.50	205 00
Paid Bonds Nos. 17-18-19-20, $100.00 each	400 00
Cash in Treasury	112 53
	$ 992 86

ASSETS.

Cash in Treasury	$ 112 53
Due from C. H. Jessop, Col. tax for 1897	10 43
do do do do tax for 1898	56 80
do do do do tax for 1899	264 52
	$ 444 28

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Bonds including No. 16	$ 3700 00

W. F. LLOYD, Treasurer, in account with Newton Cemetery Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand last audit	$ 261 32

EXPENDITURES. NONE.

ASSETS.

Cash in Treasury	$ 261 32
Due on lots	175 00
Total Assets	$ 436 32

LIABILITIES. NONE.

We the undersigned, auditors of the Borough of Emporium, County of Cameron and State of Pennsylvania, hereby certify that we have examined, audited, adjusted and settled the several accounts of the Borough Treasurer of said Borough, and that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the same.

Witness our hands this 12th day of June, 1900.

JOSIAH HOWARD,
GRANT S. ALLEN,
A. C. BLUM,
Borough Auditors.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the Emporium School District for the Year Ending June 4, 1900.

F. P. RENTZ, Treasurer, in Account with Emporium Borough School Fund.

RECEIPTS.

State appropriation	$2,184 01
Balance on hand from last year	108 60
From Collector, taxes of all kinds	4,751 44
From other sources	293 18
Total receipts	$7,337 23

EXPENDITURES.

Repairing, etc	$367 74
Teachers wages	4,080 00
Paid teachers for attending institute	100 65
Books and supplies	563 56
Fuel and contingencies	293 60
Salary of Secretary and Treasurer	50 00
Debt and interest paid	1,025 26
Other expenses	707 03
Total expenditures	$7,187 84
Cash on hand	149 39

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Cash on hand	$149 39
Amount due district from all sources	862 18
Total resources	$1,011 57
Amount borrowed and unpaid	6,372 50
Total liabilities	$6,372 50
Liabilities in excess of resources	$5,360 93

L. K. HUNTINGTON, President.

Attest:—
W. S. WALKER, Sec'y.

Emporium, Pa., July 25, 1900.—22-3t

EXCURSION NOTICES.

Sunday Excursions to Portage Falls.

The W. N. Y. & P. Ry. will run popular low rate Excursions to Portage Falls Sundays, July 1st, 15th, 29th, August 12th and 26th. Special train will leave Emporium at 8 a. m. Fare only $1.00. About six hours will be allowed at Portage Falls Park to view the Falls and the beautiful surrounding country. This train returns at a seasonable hour, giving a most delightful day's outing.

Reduced Rates to Detroit via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Biennial Conclave, Knights of Pythias, at Detroit, August 27 to September 1, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its line to Detroit, at rate of single fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be sold on August 25, 26, and 27, good to return between August 28 and September 5, inclusive; but by depositing ticket with joint agent at Detroit not later than September 1, and the payment of fifty cents, return limit may be extended to September 14, inclusive. 1710-23-3t

Colorado and Utah.

Special excursion tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Glenwood Springs, Colorado, and to Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah, will be sold from Chicago via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, on Aug. 21st and September 4th and 18th, 1900, at rate of one fare plus $2 for the round trip. Good to return until October 31, 1900.

For further information call on or address W. S. Howell, G. E. P. A., 381 Broadway, New York, or Jno. R. Pott, D. P. A., 486 William St., Williamsport, Pa. 25-5t

Reduced Rates to Chicago via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the Thirty-fourth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Chicago, August 27-31, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all points on its line to Chicago, at rate of single fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be sold on August 25, 26, and 27, good to return until Aug. 31, inclusive; but by depositing ticket with joint agent at Chicago prior to September 2, and the payment of fifty cents, return limit may be extended to September 30, inclusive. 1711-23-3t

Homeseekers' Excursions.

On the first and third Tuesdays in each month during 1900, from Chicago via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, to points in Iowa, South and North Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, Colorado, Utah, Nebraska, Oregon and Washington at the rate of one fare plus two dollars for the round trip, good 21 days. For further information call on or address W. S. Howell, G. E. P. A., 381 Broadway, New York, or John R. Pott, D. P. A., 486 William street, Williamsport, Pa.

Reduced Rates to Grangers' Picnic at Williams, Grove via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Twenty-seventh Annual Inter-State Grange Picnic Exhibition, to be held at Williams' Grove, Pa., August 27 to September 1, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from August 25 to September 1, inclusive, good to return until September 3, inclusive, at rate of one fare for the round-trip, from principal stations between East Liberty and Bryn Mawr; on the Northern Central Railway, between Stanley and Lutherville, inclusive, and on the Philadelphia and Erie Division east of and including Waterford.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agents. 1736-25-2t

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad for Mt. Gretna Farmers' Exposition.

On account of the Farmers' Exposition, to be held at Mt. Gretna, Pa., August 20 to 24, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Mt. Gretna and return, at rate of one fare for the round trip, from principal stations between East Liberty and Bryn Mawr; on the Northern Central Railway between Stanley and Lutherville, inclusive, and on the Philadelphia and Erie Division east of and including Waterford. Tickets will be sold August 18 to 24, inclusive, good to return until August 27, inclusive.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agents. 1735-25-1t

The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures, have made it a great favorite with the people everywhere. For sale by L. Taggart. Aug

ALL SORTS.

You will never find any other pills so prompt and so pleasant as DeWitt's Little early Risers. R. C. Dodson. 18-ly

A politician is tougher that India-rubber, and his conscience more elastic.

Mothers endorse it, chiidren like it, old folks use it. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. It will quickly cure all throat and lung troubles. R. C. Dodson. 18-ly

A smooth speech is honeyed poison.

It will surprise you to experience the benefits obtained by using the dainty and famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. R. C. Dodson. 18ly

A sure sign of an early spring is a cat watching a hole in the wall with her back up.

The quicker you stop a cough or cold the less danger there will be of fatal lung trouble. One Minute Cough Cure is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. You will like it. R. C. Dodson. 18ly

What has become of the kissing bug?

In India, the land of famine, thousands die because they cannot obtain food. In America, the land of plenty many suffer and die because they cannot digest the food they eat. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It instantly relieves and radically cures all stomach troubles. 18ly

The automobile honeymoon is the latest.

Millions will be spent in politics this year. We can't keep the campaign going without money any more than we can keep the body vigorous without food. Dyspeptics used to starve themselves. Now Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all the good food you want. It radically cures stomach troubles. R. C. Dodson. 18ly

What would man do without a collar button?

The wolf in the fable put on sheep's clothing because it he traveled on his own reputation he couldn't accomplish his purpose. Counterfeiters of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve couldn't sell their worthless salves on their merits, so they put them in boxes and wrappers like DeWitt's. Look out for them. Take only DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cures piles and all skin diseases. R. C. Dodson. 18ly

The easiest thing in the world to find is fault.

Chinese are dangerous enemies, for they are treacherous. That's why all counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are dangerous. They look like DeWitt's, but instead of the all-healing witch hazel they all contain ingredients liable to irritate the skin and cause blood poisoning. For piles, injuries and skin diseases use the original and genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. R. C. Dodson. 18ly

Every woman should study to wear becoming clothes.

During the civil war, as well as in our late war with Spain, diarrhoea was one of the most troublesome diseases the army had to contend with. In many instances it became chronic and the old soldiers still suffer from it. Mr. David Taylor of Wind Ridge, Green Co., Pa., is one of these. He uses Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and says he never found anything that would give him such quick relief. It is for sale by L. Taggart. Aug

It is a bad sign when your conscience ceases to trouble you.

Nerves Like a Flat-Iron.

A woman who suffered for three yerrs from nervous prostration says, two bottles of Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound effected a complete cure. She hardly knows to-day whether she has any nerves or not as she never feels them. It is certainly a wonderful remedy. L. Taggart. 25y

Why do we always think of such clever things to say just after it is too late?

Evils of Antipyrine.

The use of antipyrine for the relief and cure of headaches has a depressing influence on the heart, and causes a derangement of the kidneys. Krause's Headache Capsules contain no antipyrine, chloral, morphine or any injurious ingredient. They cure quickly and leave the head clear and cool. Price 25c. Sold by L. Taggart. 25ly

Zinc and grinding double the wear.

A Mother Tells How She Saved Her Little Daughter's Life.

I am the mother of eight children and have had a great deal of experience with medicines. Last summer my little daughter had the dysentery in its worst form. We thought she would die. I tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do her any good. I saw by an advertisement in our paper that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was highly recommended and sent and got a bottle at once. It proved to be one of the very best medicines we ever had in the house. I saved my little daughter's life I am anxious for every mother to know what an excellent medicine it is. Had I known it at first it would have saved me a great deal of anxiety and my little daughter much suffering.—Yours truly, MRS. GEO. F. BURDICK, Liberty, R. I. For sale by L. Taggart. Aug

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Scene in the Valley de Mendiz, Portugal.

Group of Girls Carrying Weighty Baskets Full of Grapes to the Winery to be Crushed and Made into Wine.

The Speer Wine Company, Passaic N. J.,

have their vineyards stocked of the same grape, the only vineyard of the kind in this country, the vines were imported and planted here over forty years ago. The Speer Port wine and Burgundy are now regarded the finest in the world, their rich, full body and high character is unexcelled. Invalids, weakly persons, especially females, and the aged are made strong and vigorous by its use, as a medicinal wine it has no equal; as a family wine it has no superior. First class physicians all over the country, here and in Europe, who have tried them recommend them as the best.

A close study by physicians on the effect of different brands of wines on the system convinces them of the superiority of the Speer Passaic wines for their patients. Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

DR. CHAS. F. SPANGLER,
Kane, Penn'a.
DISEASES OF WOMEN A SPECIALTY.
CONSERVATIVE TREATMENT.
TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE.
Dispensary cases treated at Kane Summit Hospital every Wednesday and Saturday morning.

Travelers Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD DIVISION.
In effect May 27, 1900.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD

3 15 A. M.—Train 12 week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

3 20 P. M.—Train 6 daily for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 A. M., New York 7.13 A. M., Baltimore, 2:30 A. M. Washington, 4:05 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

9 42 P. M.—Train 4 Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6.52 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., weekdays, (10.33 A. M. Sunday;) Baltimore 6.35 A. M., Washington 7.44 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie, Buffalo and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Buffalo, Williamsport to Washington. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Buffalo to Washington.

WESTWARD.

5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—Train 9 week days for Erie, Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 25 A. M.—Train 3 Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6 23 P. M.—Train 61, week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR EMPORIUM FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 9 leaves New York 5:55 p. m., Philadelphia 8:50 p. m., Washington 7:45 p. m., Baltimore 8:45 p.m., daily, arriving at Emporium Junction 5:10 a. m., with Pullman Sleepers and passenger coaches, from Philadelphia to Erie week days and from Philadelphia and Washington to Buffalo, daily. Passenger coaches, Philadelphia to Erie, week days; Washington to Buffalo, daily; On Sundays this train arrives at Emporium, 5:13 A. M.

Train 3 leaves New York 7.55 p. m., Philadelphia 11.20 p. m., Washington 10.40 p. m, Baltimore 11.55 p. m., daily, arriving at Emporium 10.25 a. m., with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport—on Sundays only Pullman Sleepers from Philadelphia to Erie.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a. m., Washington 7.55 a.m., Baltimore 8.55 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10.55 A. M., week days, arriving at Emporium 6.23 P. M., with Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Kane.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD and Connections.

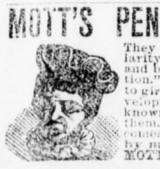
(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD.			Stations.	NORTHWARD		
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
.....	8 55	4 00	....Renovo....	.....	5 00	11 05
.....	9 47	4 41	...Driftwood...	.....	4 00	10 12
.....	10 25	5 10	.Emporium Junc	.....	3 25	9 40
.....	11 08	5 52	...St. Marys...	.....	2 41	9 05
3 25	11 12	6 00	.....Kane.....	12 20	3 05	8 25
3 43	11 31	6 22	....Wilcox....	11 58	2 45	8 05
3 56	11 46	6 36	..Johnsonburg..	9 55	2 33	7 52
				.....	.....	
4 15	12 10	7 00	...Ridgway....	9 35	2 15	7 30
4 22	12 17	7 07	..Island Run...	9 28	2 08	7 23
4 27	.....	7 12	Carman Tr'nfer	9 23	2 03	
4 35	12 30	7 21	...Croyland....	9 15	1 54	7 09
4 39	12 33	7 25	..Shorts Mills..	9 11	1 51	7 05
4 42	12 36	7 28	...Blue Rock...	9 07	1 47	7 01
4 46	12 40	7 33	.....Carrier.....	9 02	1 43	6 57
4 56	12 50	7 43	.Brockwayville.	8 53	1 33	6 47
4 59	12 54	7 47	...Lanes Mills..	8 47	1 28	6 43
		7 51	.McMinns Sm't.	8 43		
5 07	1 03	7 54	..Harveys Run..	8 39	1 19	6 35
5 15	1 10	8 00	...Falls Creek...	8 35	1 15	6 30
5 30	1 25	8 10	.....DuBois.....	8 25	1 10	6 10
5 17	1 20	8 25	...Falls Creek...	7 01	11 00	6 30
5 31	1 32	8 38	..Reynoldsville..	6 47	1 00	6 14
6 02	1 59	9 05	...Brookville ...	6 10	12 33	5 37
6 48	2 38	9 45	.New Bethlehem		11 58	4 49
7 28	3 15	10 20	...Red Bank....	.....	11 23	4 05
9 55	5 30	12 40	....Pittsburg....	.....	9 10	1 40
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.

Through Palace Car to Pittsburg on train leaving Falls Creek at 8:25 A. M.; returning on train leaving Pittsburg at 1:40 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS



They overcome Retardation, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

Pennsylvania RAILROAD.

Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Division.

Taking Effect August 1, 1900.

Trains leave Emporium for Keating, Port Allegany, Coudersport, Smethport, Eldred, Bradford, Olean and Buffalo, connecting at Buffalo for points East and West.

Buffalo Special, daily, ...5:15 A. M.
Buffalo Express, daily except Sunday 8.35 A. M.
Mail, (103) daily except Sunday.....1.50 P. M.

Train No. 103 (mail) will connect at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Bradford, Salamanca Warren, Oil City and Pittsburg.

Call on E. C. DAVISON, Agent, Emporium, for time tables or other information.

J. B. HUTCHISON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'ngr Agt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Low Grade Division P. & E. R. R. Div.

In Effect August 1st, 1900.
(Eastern Standard Time.)

EASTBOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 9.	13.	1	5	7	41
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Via L. G. Div	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pittsburg..Lv.	.....	†6 15	†9 10	†140	*505	‡ 9 10
Red Bank,.....	.....	9 22	11 23	4 05	7 50	11 15
Lawsonham,..	.....	9 34	.....	4 18	.....	11 26
New Bethle'm.	.....	10 08	11 58	4 49	8 25	11 55
Brookville, ...	†6 10	10 55	12 33	5 37	9 07	12 41
Reynoldsville,	6 47	11 27	1 00	6 14	9 35	1 14
Falls Creek....	7 01	11 43	1 10	6 30	9 50	1 29
DuBois,.....	7 08	†11 50	1 25	6 38	*955	‡ 1 35
Sabula,.....	7 20	.....	1 38	6 54	.....	
Pennfield, ...	7 39	.....	1 55	7 15	Note.	
Bennezette,....	8 15	.....	2 29	7 49		
Driftwood,....	†8 55	.....	†3 05	†825		
via P. & E. Div						
Driftwood.. Lv.	*9 00	.....	†4 00			
Emporium, Ar.	*10 25	.....	†6 23			
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

WESTBOUND.

STATIONS.	No. 8	6	2	14	10	42
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Via P. & E. Div	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Emporium, Lv.	.....	.....	†8 20	.....	†3 15	.....
Driftwood, Ar..	.....	.....	†9 00	.....	†3 58	.....
Via L. G. Div	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Driftwood, Lv.	.....	†6 30	†1125	.....	†5 50	.....
Bennezette,....	.....	7 05	12 00	.....	6 27	.....
Pennfield,.....	.....	7 39	12 34	.....	7 03	.....
Sabula,.....	.....	7 56	12 51	.....	7 21	.....
DuBois	*6 25	8 15	1 10	†5 10	7 35	‡4 10
Falls Creek,....	6 32	8 25	1 20	5 17	7 42	4 17
Reynoldsville,..	6 47	8 38	1 32	5 31	7 58	4 32